

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING RACHAEL JANKOWSKI,  
LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP  
WINNER OF DEERFIELD, MICHIGAN

### HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Rachael Jankowski, winner of the 2000 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Rachael is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Rachael is an exceptional student at Deerfield High School and possesses an impressive high school record.

Rachael has received numerous awards for her excellence in academics and has held many leadership positions throughout her high school career. Outside of school, she is an active member of her community's church.

Therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Rachael Jankowski for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

HONORING MARSHALL FLOYD AND  
THE HONOREES OF THE MARSHALL FLOYD AWARDS

### HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to share with you the story of Marshall Floyd, a man who has taught at Highland High School in Albuquerque New Mexico for 47 years. His dedication has earned him a unique honor: the Marshall Floyd Award is given to outstanding teachers every year. The classroom teachers who receive this honor must have a minimum of ten years experience and excellence in teaching.

Mr. Floyd is the kind of teacher who defines teaching and education for his students and

colleagues. He does far more than teach; he inspires many that share his classroom, as have the recipients of the Marshall Floyd Award.

The teachers from my home of Albuquerque, New Mexico who received the Award this year are:

Ms. Carol Hoffman, an English and humanities teacher at Sandia High School, a teacher of 37 years.

Ms. Barbara Langner, chair of the English Department at Highland High School, has taught for 28 years.

Mr. Chris Montano, a fifth grade teacher at Duranes Elementary School, who has taught for 15 years.

Ms. Sharon Swallows, a second grade teacher at Bandelier Elementary School, has been a teacher for 34 years.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the dedication of Mr. Marshall Floyd and the teachers honored with the Marshall Floyd Award for their contributions to their students and our community of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE  
CONGRESS REGARDING BENEFITS  
OF MUSIC EDUCATION

SPEECH OF

### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 266, recognizing the benefits of music education. This is an important expression of our Nation's support for the arts and the tangible benefits the arts, and particularly music, provide for our children and for all Americans.

Music education not only opens a door for a new way of self-expression for young students, but it also trains the brain to organize information in a way that improves abilities in math and science. In fact, studies show that students with music training perform an average of almost 100 points higher on the SAT college entrance examination.

According to the National Association for Music Education, skills learned through the discipline of music transfer to study skills, communication skills, and cognitive skills useful in every part of the curriculum. Students who play in a band or orchestra more effectively learn to work with their teachers and classmates in the school environment without resorting to violent or inappropriate behavior.

I've heard from the music teachers in my district and my State—they are experiencing a teacher shortage that is serious. In some cases, they are forced to conduct the high school band in an old locker room or teach the violin in a broom closet. These are talented and dedicated professionals who just want to

share the joy of music with their students, and we must show them that Congress supports them in their goal.

I am pleased that today we can stand united in our recognition and commendation of music education, the benefits it provides students—from their knowledge of other subject areas and to their overall self-esteem, and to the talented music teachers who often work without the resources their curriculum deserves.

Let's continue this spirit of support. When it comes time to put our money and our laws where our priorities are, let's make sure music education—and all arts education—remains an essential part of our public education system.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

### HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill. (H.R. 4577) making appropriations for the Department of Labor, Health and Human Service, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to oppose the Ryan Amendment.

21st Century Community Learning Centers in New York State alone would lose over \$10 million dollars if this amendment is accepted—the children of New York need this program, their parents want this program, and their schools are begging for this program. We should do the right thing and invest in this program.

Throughout the country, over 5 million school-age children are left unsupervised in the afternoon leaving them at great risk of being involved in crime or drug and alcohol abuse.

Research shows that by providing engaging, academically rich activities, after-school programs help students to attain higher levels of achievement.

After-school programs ensure higher interest in learning, lower drop-out rates and less involvement in crime.

Mr. Chairman, that is why I rise in strong opposition to the Ryan Amendment because this amendment would deny nearly 2.4 million at risk children an opportunity to get a better start in life.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

A RESOLUTION HONORING ABBY  
WALTER, LEGRAND SMITH  
SCHOLARSHIP WINNER OF  
GRASS LAKE, MI

### HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Abby Walter, winner of the 2000 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Abby is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Abby is an exceptional student at Grass Lake High School and possesses an impressive high school record.

Abby has received numerous awards for her excellence in academics as well as her involvement in band. Outside of school, she has received many awards for her involvement in 4-H.

Therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Abby Walter for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

### HONORING ERICA VASQUEZ

### HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to support the efforts of Erica Vasquez to raise funds for the Leukemia Society of America by running a marathon in Walt Disney World. She represented a 7-year-old boy, Adam Valencia, who has acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Erica was the youngest runner on the Team in Training Desert Mountain States Chapter, training for five months and raising money to compete. She even created her own donation forms and sent them out to businesses, doctors, lawyers, friends, and family members. Though they could not run with her, she gave them an important opportunity to do their part.

Sadly, Erica was inspired to help others because of a personal loss: in one year, she lost two cousins and an aunt to cancer. This tragedy inspired her to fight the disease any way she could. Her immediate goal is to increase awareness about Leukemia. Until a cure is found, people like Erica will continue to fight in whatever way they can, including increasing education about cancer and fundraising for treatment.

Please join me in celebrating the generous heart of Erica Vasquez, a young woman who

fight to bring awareness about a disheartening disease to the world. May her resilient spirit of giving encourage to us all to give of ourselves to save lives.

### ESTONIAN PRESIDENT LENNART MERI HONORED BY THE CONGRESS

### HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today the Congress of the United States is honoring President Lennart Meri of the Republic of Estonia at a special reception here in the Capitol Building paying tribute to the contribution of the United States to the freedom of the Baltic states. Sixty years ago, in 1940 as World War II raged in Europe, the Baltic nations—Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania—lost their freedom, first falling under Soviet control, then Nazi German occupation, and then again under Soviet dominance.

For half a century—from 1940 until 1990 when the Baltic states regained their independence—the United States government refused to recognize the occupation of the Baltic states. This policy of non-recognition was a public affirmation of the right of these three nations to their independence. When the Soviet Union collapsed ten years ago, the American people joined in the celebration as Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia once again emerged as independent and democratic states.

It is appropriate, Mr. Speaker, that we mark today the six decades of American support for the independence of the Baltic States. It is particularly noteworthy that President Lennart Meri is here in the United States to join us in celebrating a decade of renewed independence for Estonia.

Mr. Speaker, President Lennart Meri's life mirrors the tragedy and pathos of the Estonian and Baltic struggle for national independence and democracy. As a young man, President Meri and his family were deported to Siberia along with thousands of other Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians. It is particularly noteworthy that we are holding this celebration today, because today is the anniversary of the date that Lennart Meri and his family were expelled from Estonia and forcibly taken to Siberia—June 14, 1941.

Later, after returning to Estonia, President Meri graduated cum laude from Tartu University. Unable to practice his profession as a historian, he traveled to the most remote areas of the Soviet Union, where he wrote and produced films on the cultures of small ethnic groups. Meri's literary works, films and translations contributed significantly to the preservation of the Estonian national identity.

Lennart Meri's shift of focus from literary to political activities took place in 1988 when he established the non-governmental Estonian Institute to establish cultural contacts with the countries of the West. These Estonian cultural missions, established under his auspices, became embassies of Estonia when the country formally regained its independence in 1991.

Lennart Meri was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs on April 12, 1990, following Estonia's first non-communist elections in over fifty years. He established formal diplomatic contacts with countries of Europe, the United

States, and other nations, and he represented Estonia at a number of international conferences. He also served briefly as Estonia's ambassador to Finland. On October 6, 1992, Lennart Meri was elected President of the Republic of Estonia, and in September 1996 he was reelected to this position.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in extending a special warm welcome to President Lennart Meri of Estonia.

### TRIBUTE TO ETHEL MCCANN

### HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, as we celebrate the 225th Birthday of the United States Army, to recognize Ethel McCann, who dedicated 38 years of service to the Department of the Army. Although, Mrs. McCann retired on December 29, 1999, she remains a part of the Army family.

For the last 26 years of her employment, Mrs. McCann served in the Army House of Representatives Liaison Office. In that capacity, Mrs. McCann was a dedicated and reliable resource person for Members of Congress and their staff. At the time of her retirement, it was estimated that she had responded to more than 125,000 inquiries from Congressional Offices.

Mrs. McCann touched the lives of thousands of service members and their families during the 38 years that she was a civilian employee with the Department of the Army. She can be justifiably proud of her many achievements. On this day of celebration for the Army, I would like to take this opportunity to commend Ethel McCann on her service to our Country and to extend to her best wishes in her retirement in Florida.

### HONORING THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS LOCAL 90 ON THEIR 100TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to extend my sincere congratulations to the members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 90 of New Haven, Connecticut as they celebrate their 100th Anniversary.

Chartered January 1, 1900, fifteen electrical tradesmen established what has since become one of the most respected union organizations across the State of Connecticut. Historically, union members have been challenged by communities to prove that, as tradesman, they deserved respect and a better quality of life for their labor and skills. Throughout its century of history, Local 90 has expanded its jurisdiction—reaching out to other communities, protecting the interests of electrical tradesman through much of Central and Southern Connecticut.

I have often said that we are fortunate to live in a country that allows its workers to engage in efforts to better employee standards

and benefits. Local 90 has fought hard for better wages, more comprehensive health benefits for their members and their families, and safer working environments—ensuring that corporations throughout Connecticut listen to their employees and afford them these basic rights. Local 90 has been a true leader for our working families, giving them a voice during the hardest of economic times.

In addition to their professional contributions, the members of Local 90 are dedicated to our community. For the past several years, Local 90 members have used their expertise to create what has become a highlight of the Christmas season—the Fantasy of Lights exhibition at Lighthouse Point in New Haven. The exhibition and their work benefits the New Haven Rehabilitation Center. The tremendous work that goes into this project is truly remarkable—bringing the spirit and joy of the holiday season for all of our children and families to enjoy.

For the many contributions they have made to the working families of Southern and Central Connecticut, I am proud to stand today to pay tribute to former and present members of Local 90—they have made a real difference in the lives of many. I am honored to extend my sincere congratulations to them as they celebrate their 100th Anniversary and my best wishes for another century of success.

#### FLAG DAY

### HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of a day that would not exist without the sacrifices endured by brave men and women throughout our country's distinguished history. Although today is known as Flag Day, it symbolizes much more.

When describing the American flag, George Washington once said, "We take the stars from heaven, the red from our mother country, separate it by white in stripes, thus showing that we have separated from her . . .".

Well, over 200 years later, our flag continues to symbolize the independence fought for by Washington as well as countless others.

From the Revolutionary War to the Gulf War, our men and women in uniform risked—and lost—their lives to promote democracy, and defend the liberties we cherish. These brave men and women defended the most basic belief which our flag symbolizes—that freedom is worth putting our lives in harm's way to preserve.

These were real people, not simply statistics in a history book or names chiseled in stone. They were young men and women with mothers, fathers, dreams and fears just like the rest of us.

When I visit schools back home, and children ask me questions about the American flag or Pledge of Allegiance, I tell them there is more to the flag than pretty colors. If you look behind those stars and stripes you unveil a story of determination and sacrifice.

As we take time out of our lives to honor those who fought to protect our flag, we must never forget that we stand together as a great, proud, and free Nation because of their sacrifices.

The American flag is a fitting reminder of their devotion.

### A RESOLUTION HONORING ANDREW POENICKE, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER OF ADRIAN, MI

### HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence he has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Andrew Poenicke, winner of the 2000 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Andrew is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Andrew is an exceptional student at Lenawee Christian High school and possesses an impressive high school record.

Andrew has received numerous awards for his excellence in academics as well as his involvement in soccer. Outside of school, he has been active in many volunteer programs such as Meals on Wheels for Lenawee County.

Therefore, I am proud to join with his many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Andrew Poenicke for his selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to his success. To this remarkable young man, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all his future endeavors.

### HONORING ELWAR "RUBEN" LACOUR

### HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to bring to your attention Elwar "Ruben" LaCour, Jr., a student in my district. As a middle schooler, he was awarded the U.S. National Award in mathematics. His commitment to learning is an indication of great future success.

Ruben's recognition from the U.S. Achievement Academy is a great honor. We all know of the studies and reports that say that students in the United States are falling behind in math performance. Ruben's skills, abilities, and success provides evidence of students excelling in math.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Elwar "Ruben" LaCour on his achievement in and dedication to mathematics. We must celebrate achievements and encourage our children to do their very best.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for the following vote. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows: June 8, 2000, rollcall vote 247, on agreeing to the rule H. Res. 518, providing consideration of H.R. 4577, the FY2000 Labor, Health & Human Services and Education bill, I would have voted "yea."

### TRIBUTE TO GENERAL JOHN RUSSELL BLANDFORD

### HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was saddened to learn recently of the death of Major General John Russell Blandford, who was an outstanding American. General Blandford joined the staff of the Committee on Armed Services in the House of Representatives upon its formation in January 1947. He was appointed the Chief Counsel of the Committee in December 1963, and he served in that position until his retirement from the House in 1972.

On behalf of the Members and the staff of the Committee on Armed Services, I would like to extend our deepest sympathy to his wife, Betty, and to the other members of his family. I submit for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the obituary of this remarkable man.

[From the State, Columbia, SC, May 18, 2000]  
CAROLINA OBITUARIES

JOHN BLANDFORD

CHARLESTON.—Memorial services for John Russell Blandford, 82, will be held at 11 a.m. Saturday at Johns Island Presbyterian Church. Burial services will be conducted 11 a.m. Wednesday, May 24, 2000 in Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors. In lieu of flowers memorials may be made to the First Marine Division Association Scholarship Fund, 14325 Willard Road, Ste. 107, Chantilly, VA 20151-2110 and/or Johns Island Presbyterian Church, 2550 Bohickett Road, Johns Island, SC 29455. J. Henry Stuhler, Downtown Funeral Chapel is in charge.

Mr. Blandford was born in Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 20, 1918, a son of the late Raymond and Mary Blandford. He graduated from Lafayette High School of Buffalo and was awarded a scholarship to Hobart College of Geneva, N.Y. While in college, he enlisted in the P.L.C. Program in the U.S. Marine Corps in 1937. He graduated cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa, Tau Kappa Alpha in 1939. He was commissioned a 2nd Lt. in the marine corps reserve until graduation. He was admitted to Yale Law School in Sept. 1939 (the first Hobart College graduate to ever be admitted to the law school). He was ordered to active duty in the marine corps in Sept. 1941 and attended marine corps schools at Quantico, Va. and in April 1942 reported for duty as an Artillery Officer in the First Marine Division. He participated in the Guadalcanal Campaign Aug. 7, 1942 to Dec. 1942 and there after was with that division in New Guinea, Cape Gloucester, Willimez Peninsula and the Russell Islands. He served as a Forward Observer, Artillery Liaison Officer Provost Marshall and Regimental Judge Advocate.

Mr. Blandford was released from active duty in March 1946 and returned to Yale Law School graduating with *Primis Honoris* in Nov. 1946. He was with the law firm of Hodgson, Russ, Andrews, Woods and Goodyear in Buffalo. In January he was appointed counsel to the newly created House Armed Services Committee where he served becoming Chief Council Dec. 1, 1963 and served in this capacity for 25 years. He was promoted successively from 2nd Lt. to Major General in the marine corps finally retiring in 1976. He retired from the congress on July 1, 1972. He received numerous awards including Legion of Merit Medals from the marine corps and the army, the navy Distinguished Public Service Award, the air force Exceptional Civilian Award, and the prestigious Rockefeller Public Award in 1966. Following his retirement from congress in 1972, he became a legal consultant with an office in Virginia. He was admitted to practice in New York, the District of Columbia, Virginia, the U.S. Supreme Court and the Court of Military Appeals. He was a former member of the Washington Golf and Country Club, the Burning Tree Club of Bethesda, Md., the Carlton Club and the Capitol Hill Club. He was a member of *Who's Who* and was a pioneer of Seabrook Island and a board member where he served in many capacities.

Surviving are his wife, Betty Blakely Blandford of Seabrook Island; daughter, Marcia Ann Hoener of Norcross, Ga.; brother, Clinton P. Blandford of Clinton, Iowa; 11 grandchildren; a great-grandchild.

#### HONORING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, today I express my heartfelt congratulations for a historic landmark and historic event. This Friday, citizens from throughout Long Island and New York Metropolitan and Tri-State area will gather to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The most significant civil rights legislation ever enacted on behalf of citizens with disabilities.

This event, "A Decade of Progress—the Americans with Disabilities Act in the New Millennium" is a kickoff event for a series of nationwide activities highlighting the Spirit of ADA Torch Relay, which will arrive in Washington, DC on July 26, 2000.

During the past ten years, we have seen dramatic changes throughout the country in equal opportunity, public accommodations such as businesses and commercial establishments, state and local government services and activities, transportation and telecommunications in advancing the age of information technology. As with most issues, Long Islanders have been in the forefront of this issue. That is why I want to especially thank Bruce Blower, Director of Suffolk County Office of Handicapped Services, James Weisman, Associate Director, Eastern Paralyzed Veteran's Association, and Don Dreyer, Director of the Nassau County Office for the Physically Challenged for their outstanding leadership and dedication. You have made us proud to be Long Islanders.

It is through their leadership that Nassau and Suffolk Counties have developed local ini-

tatives to work together with the private sector in removing barriers to consumerism and the workplace.

And while more remains to be done to increase accessible environments and employment opportunities for persons with disabilities, New Yorkers can be justifiably proud of the energies expended and results achieved in Nassau County, Suffolk County and the surrounding region.

#### A RESOLUTION HONORING BETH ANN JOHNSTON, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER OF JACKSON, MI

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Beth Ann Johnston, winner of the 2000 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Beth Ann is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Beth Ann is an exceptional student at Vandercook Lake High School and possesses an impressive high school record.

Beth Ann has received numerous awards for her excellence in academics as well as her involvement in band. Outside of school, she is an active member of her church community and a conscientious volunteer.

Therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Beth Ann Johnston for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

#### HONORING DR. ANDREW HSI

**HON. HEATHER WILSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to bring to your attention Dr. Andrew Hsi, a pediatrician at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque. He was honored as the first recipient of the Humanism in Medicine Award because of his many strengths, focusing on community service, ethics in medicine, and treating people with dignity. He understands the importance of respect for colleges and patients as well as showing compassion and consideration to others.

Dr. Hsi has found purpose and fulfillment in serving the public. He is nonjudgmental of the

pregnant women who come to him for help—despite the fact that many of them abuse illegal substances. Thomas Weiser, a medical student at UNM, nominated Dr. Hsi because "[h]is fairness, sensitivity, and nonjudgmental attitude have inspired students and faculty to be more compassionate to their own patients. And, most importantly, it has provided an impetus to many of his patients to change their own lives."

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the compassion and team skills of Dr. Andrew Hsi. He exemplifies patience, acceptance, and the courage to help his community. The help he offers to those in need does not just come in the form of medicine: he encourages and inspires people to take charge and change their lives. He is a hero in our community.

#### EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BENEFITS OF MUSIC EDUCATION

SPEECH OF

**HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of music education. Recently, I had an opportunity to speak at the commencement exercises of the Cleveland School of the Arts in the Eleventh Congressional District of Ohio. Those graduates were a wonderful example of the beneficial effects of music education and of the arts in general.

The arts are inseparable from education throughout a young person's life. Brain research is now showing that stimuli provided by music—song, movement, play acting—are essential for the young child to develop to the fullest potential. These activities are the "languages" of children, which help them to understand and interpret the world. Active use of music also paves the way for children to use verbal language, to read and to write.

Quantifiable research has also shown the value of arts education for older children. The University of California at Los Angeles has analyzed the school records of 25,000 students as they moved from grades 8 to 10. Students who studied the arts had higher grades, scored better on standardized tests, had better attendance records and were more involved in community affairs than other students. Students from low-income families who studied the arts improved their school performance more rapidly than all other students.

The U.S. Department of Education in its YouthARTS study has also found that the arts improve academic performance, reduce delinquency, and increase the skills of communication, conflict resolution, completion of challenging tasks, and teamwork.

The College Board, which administers the SAT, has reported that college-bound students who have had arts education have higher SAT scores than other students.

In closing, I would add that the discipline and human connection of music can remind us that there is a form of human achievement that is unarguably and profoundly true. Music requires collaboration in which diverse groups of people can come together to create an entity in which they all care deeply. This builds bridges of understanding and communication.

So let us support music education because music is essential. And let us commend music teachers across the country for the key roles they play in helping our children succeed in school and throughout life.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE EARL T. SHINHOSTER

**HON. JOHN LEWIS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute and pay tribute to a great American, Earl T. Shinhoster. A 35 year veteran leader of the NAACP, a devoted husband and father, Earl Shinhoster was my friend and my brother. He had a distinguished career of service to the public and to the community which I serve in particular. Indeed, it is as a result of his tireless work for voter education and to ensure voter participation that many of us are here today.

Earl cared. He really cared. He cared about voter education and voter participation. He cared about human rights and civil rights. He cared about Africa and Africans. He cared about being empowered and empowering others. He cared about equal access and equal opportunity.

He just wanted things to be fair. And, he was always looking for creative ways to break down the barriers that separate us, to make things fair.

Earl Shinhoster was Southeast Regional Director of the NAACP for 17 years and served as Acting Executive Director and CEO of the organization from 1995 to 1996.

Earl was so energetic, so engaging, so dedicated and so committed. His eyes were always on the prize. He will be sorely missed.

HONORING THE AMERICAN FLAG  
ON FLAG DAY

**HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, on Flag Day, to pay tribute to the American flag, our most cherished symbol of freedom and democracy.

"Old Glory" has stood as a symbol of our patriotic resolve through times of peace and war. The earliest version of the American flag was carried at the battle of Saratoga in my district, which was the turning point of the Revolutionary War. The flag has symbolized our democratic ideals on hundreds of battlefields since Saratoga. It inspired great Americans in places like Gettysburg, San Juan Hill, Iwo Jima, Inchon, Saigon, Kuwait City, and countless other sites around the globe. Thousands of Americans paid the ultimate sacrifice to defend the ideals symbolized by this great flag. Let us pause for a moment to recognize their sacrifice and the flag they successfully defended.

Today, our distinguished flag acts as an ambassador of liberty and opportunity to those who suffer under oppressive regimes in far away places. For those whose freedom has

been stripped away, the flag stands as a reminder of a compassionate ally. Our flag undeniably represents the supremacy of freedom and democracy over oppression and tyranny.

The stars and stripes are the pre-eminent symbol of the broad freedoms established by our Constitution. It is yours and mine, and all American's to guard and protect . . . and to respect.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in saluting our glorious flag on Flag Day. God bless our flag and this great Nation.

A RESOLUTION HONORING MATTHEW VANWORMER, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER OF HILLSDALE, MI

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence he has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Matthew VanWormer, winner of the 2000 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Matthew is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Matthew is an exceptional student at Hillsdale High School and possesses and impressive high school record.

Matthew has received numerous awards for his excellence in academics as well as his involvement in the tennis team. Outside of school, he is an active member of his church community and a conscientious volunteer.

Therefore, I am proud to join with his many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Matthew VanWormer for his selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to his success. To this remarkable young man, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all his future endeavors.

HONORING JAMIE RENEE HAMILTON

**HON. HEATHER WILSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to bring to your attention Jamie Renee Hamilton, an eighth grader at Madison Middle School in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Jamie Renee designed a poster for our local Campus Crime Stoppers. She is helping to stop crime in our schools. I have the Campus Crime Stoppers poster hanging in my Albuquerque office.

So often, the power of young people to change our world is overlooked. Jamie Renee stood up to make a change for the better in schools and our community.

Mr. Speaker, the Congress is working hard on school safety. Jamie Renee Hamilton is working hard in my home of Albuquerque on this very issue also. Please join me in honoring the contributions by Jamie Renee Hamilton to safety in our schools and in our community.

APPALACHIAN HUNGER TOUR

**HON. TONY P. HALL**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, every day, we are inundated by stories of how well the United States' economy is doing. We are told that we have the lowest unemployment in decades, the longest-sustained growth in generations and record-breaking stock markets. But our economy is hollow. There are many people it is leaving behind; there are many pockets of poverty and neglect. Our foundation is not as complete and secure as we might think. If we scratch the surface, we find people who are truly hurting.

Last year the U.S. Department of Agriculture released shocking statistics that showed 31 million Americans hungry or at risk of hunger—one out of every nine people in this richly blessed nation. That number has not diminished since 1995, despite our booming economy and the chimera of success many interpret from the decreasing welfare rolls. This sad state of affairs has been confirmed by research of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, America's Second Harvest, Catholic Charities, Tufts University and my own investigations. More and more Americans are turning to emergency food providers to stretch their fixed incomes, meager salaries or ever-declining public assistance benefits.

From June 1 to 3, I conducted my third domestic fact-finding visit to communities plagued by hunger in the past three years. I focused on hunger in the Appalachian region by returning to sites in southern Ohio I visited in 1998 and then venturing into eastern Kentucky and West Virginia at the invitation of constituents whose roots are there. I was joined for portions of the trip by my colleagues Rep. TED STRICKLAND (OH-6th), Rep. BOB WISE (WV-3rd), Ms. Joy Padgett, Director of Ohio Governor Bob Taft's Office of Appalachia, Ohio State Representative Joe Sulzer, and other state and local officials.

Our work was assisted by the Dayton-based Our Common Heritage, the Ohio Association of Second Harvest Food Banks, the Ohio Food Policy & Anti-Poverty Action Center, Southeastern Ohio Regional Food Center. Senior citizen centers and other community groups in Logan and McArthur, Ohio; Ashland and Louisa, Kentucky; and Huntington, West Virginia also lent us their help.

FINDINGS

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE

The data on who is hungry in America were confirmed by people who shared their stories with me throughout the tour. The Southeastern Ohio Regional Food Center in Logan, Ohio and the Congressional Hunger Center's Mickey Leland Hunger Fellows recently conducted

a needs-assessment survey of the emergency food assistance network to document the increased demand for food over the past three years. They found four primary barriers to escaping poverty are: high regional unemployment, a very limited number of high-paying jobs, physical disabilities and low levels of education.

The three primary groups served by the network of food pantries are families with children, senior citizens and the disabled.

Families with children make up 55 percent of individuals seeking food assistance, despite income from work and public assistance programs, such as food stamps and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (TANF replaced the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children program, commonly known as welfare). One quarter of these families will lose eligibility for TANF benefits within the next six months because of strict time limits, imposed by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996.

Senior citizens comprise approximately twenty percent of the people served. Most face the catch-22 choice of paying for prescription drugs, rent, utilities, medical bills or food because their Social Security benefits and other income does not permit them to cover the cost of these necessities.

Households with disabled individuals represent two-thirds of food recipients, despite the fact that more than half receive food stamps.

Social Security, food stamps, TANF, Supplemental Security Income and unemployment insurance are the federal programs that were designed to keep their recipients from falling through the cracks. Unfortunately, people who are playing by the rules now still are not able to make ends meet. I heard from some of them at an emotional community roundtable.

Darryl and Martha Wagner are two ordinary people who find themselves requiring assistance from the CHAPS food pantry in Logan. Darryl just turned 70 and receives about \$1,000 each month for his retirement. They spend around \$900 each month on rent, utilities and a car payment, and as Darryl said, "the bills are piling up every day." Martha has cancer and lost her parents and her brothers to the disease. She had surgery eight times in the past 10 years and currently sees four different doctors.

In order to get to her medical appointments, Darryl and Martha must drive eighty miles round-trip. Even with Medicaid, their gas and \$10 co-payments add up, so they swallowed their pride and applied for food stamps. After filling out an application that asked 700 questions, Darryl and Martha were congratulated on being entitled to \$10 in monthly benefits!

When an outreach worker spoke with Darryl and Martha, neither of them had eaten for three days. There was not a single can or box of food in their cupboards, after months of trying to stretch everything they had. Martha had watered down a can of tomato juice to last two weeks. She had added extra water to cans of soup to try and make it last a second day. They once had chicken noodle soup with no chicken and noodles made from one egg and a little flour. Martha would often lie to her husband and say that she wasn't hungry so that he could eat. "We never asked for help," they said, until the doctor gave her two days to live if she did not start eating again. The food pantry helped them with a few bags of groceries,

and for now, they say, "we don't have to add water to everything because we can eat again."

Priscilla Stevens is someone else who told me why she relies on the CHAPS food pantry. She has been diagnosed with the debilitating condition of lupus since 1984, and after a period of remission, experienced a relapse in 1997. In addition to lupus, she also has multiple sclerosis and Cushing's Disease, which require her to take 26 different medications every day. After receiving some state disability assistance, she has now been denied three times for federal Social Security Disability Insurance and is appealing in court, although she was on a ventilator when she was first denied. She survives on a measly \$258 per month—\$115 in disability assistance, \$127 in Food Stamps and \$16 for a utility allowance. Her disability is so severe that she requires a home health aide eight hours a day and she cannot even sign her own name. Instead, she has a rubber stamp of her signature to affix to necessary documents. Fortunately, Medicaid covers her medical bills that run in the thousands of dollars every month. "It's been really hard and it's getting harder every day," she told me. "They say I'm a miracle and I want to tell people about my story."

I am sorry to say that they are not alone. I also heard from Mike Miller who was doing all he could to get a job and earn his living. But when his car got a flat tire, he was fired from his temporary job at the mushroom plant. And then when he went to his sister-in-law's funeral to pay his last respects, he was fired from his next job. He is willing to work, but he said, "you get to a point where you give up hope." Reverend Mel Franklin of the CARE Outreach food pantry in McArthur has been doing all that he can to assist Mike, including paying for new tires out of his own pocket.

Little Cantrell Roberts was there at the same food pantry. He was eight weeks old, being cared for by his great grandmother, because his mother, a U.S. Marine, had been shipped off to Okinawa and his grandmother was busy working at WalMart. Norma Miller was thrilled to get off welfare when she got a job. But when she took her child out of day care because of child abuse by the staff, she lost her job and was sanctioned by the human services office. "Just because folks are off welfare doesn't mean they're making it," she explained to me, as a counter to those who would interpret declining participation as success. Speaking at initial registration for the Commodity Supplemental Feeding Program at CARE Outreach, she said, "we appreciate the food—it's just like Christmas."

The Spradlin family depends on the Ashland Community Kitchen lunch program to supplement Jeff's \$6 an hour job and help to feed their two children. Although their children have health insurance, they have no coverage whatsoever and pray that they don't get sick. Their four year-old son Andrew did not utter a single word throughout our breakfast together, probably because the chronic poor nutrition has taken a deeper toll on him beyond just an empty stomach. When school ends later this week, his seven year-old sister Britney will no longer be able to enjoy school lunch and breakfast, so she will join her family at the kitchen.

The Penningtons are trying to make ends meet but Charley's job with the Census Bureau ends next month. He's not sure how he

will be able to care for his 83 year-old mother with no income, other than \$800 a month in Social Security, state retirement and food stamps. Charley needs new eyeglasses but does not have any money to spare. Imogene has cut back on her medications already "we could not do without the kitchen." If we did not come here, we would not be able to afford car insurance." Some months, the family doesn't pay their insurance premium so that they can pay their rent instead. One of their fellow diners is homeless and about to turn 60. He is a Navy veteran who has no income whatsoever, besides the few dollars he is able to earn doing odd jobs. "This is the only food I get," he said matter-of-factly, "Weekends, I don't eat." He was quick to point out, "I'm not the only one like this, there are plenty more."

#### ELDERLY NUTRITION PROGRAMS

In addition to the individuals who need emergency food assistance, I met with dozens of senior citizens who depend on the elderly nutrition programs for survival. Most make tough decisions every week: do I pay for food or medicine? Through the expired Older Americans Act and USDA's Food and Nutrition Service, the federal government provides crucial funding for Meals-on-Wheels and congregate meals. In addition to this funding, local senior citizen centers also get state appropriations and raise private donations to provide their constituents with necessary services. But their reimbursement rates have been declining steadily for the past decade. They are having to do more with less, just like the older Americans they serve.

Representative STRICKLAND and I delivered lunch to Ray Wallace in his tiny ramshackle apartment, provided by the Southeastern Ohio Regional Food Center Meals-on-Wheels program. He is in his 80s after working as a truck driver for 40 years. "The meals help out quite a bit," Mr. Wallace told us. He has difficulty getting around and, after falling in his home, he spent hours on the floor until he was able to pick himself back up. His top concern is the growing cost of his prescriptions; he knows that he will not be able to afford all of them and is preoccupied trying to decide which one he can risk skipping.

Bernice Miller, who is 87, does not get out of her subsidized apartment very much. She suffers from asthma, severe allergies and has been recovering slowly from a recent stroke. Fortunately her nephew, who works at the food bank in Logan, takes care of her as best he can. Even with his help, she has just \$800 each month to spend and almost half of that goes for medication. Even with her housing subsidy, she pays more than 25 percent of her income for rent and utilities. "The meals are good and good for you," she said in a voice that was weak, but determined. When we thanked her for allowing us into her living room, she echoed the common Appalachian courtesy, saying, "my father taught me not to close the door on anyone."

I never got a chance to meet Tom Nelson. He is one of the tens of millions of poor Americans we don't see. He was an older man who worked at a food bank in Huntington, West Virginia, handing out one grocery sack of canned food to people who can't feed their families on what they earn. He worked at the Huntington Area Food Bank out of the goodness of his heart, but also because the job paid him a little extra a month so that he could feed his own family.

A few months ago, the food bank wasn't able to pay Mr. Nelson any longer—primarily because it has not received funding promised by West Virginia for nearly a year. To stretch his Social Security check to cover groceries, Mr. Nelson tried to stretch his blood pressure medicine. The cause of his death was listed as heart attack, but the truth is he died trying to feed this family.

These are among the fortunate seniors. Hundreds more don't get home-delivered meals because they live in isolated places that are hard to reach. Others still wait on long lists; many die before they ever get a home-delivered meal. The SE Ohio Regional Food Center has already cut its costs and improved its efficiency as much as it can; it simply does not receive enough money to provide meals for everyone who is eligible. Outreach workers know of senior citizens who go days without food, because they just do not have enough money to pay for everything. Food insecurity is characterized by the tough choices between buying food or paying all of the other bills. Hunger is the result of choosing food as the item to cut from the family's budget.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Welfare as we knew it has ended. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 is the law of the land, but it is implemented differently in every state. That means that Ohio Works First, the state TANF program, has 88 different manifestations for each county's department of human services. While I support the principle that every person who can work, should work, we have gone too far and not far enough. The drive to cut the welfare rolls has produced an atmosphere where the poor are treated as criminals. One county director of human services was ashamed at the way the state is demonizing the poor, punishing them simply for asking for assistance. He was not surprised that people were unwilling to return to government offices for demeaning treatment and instead turning to food pantries.

I was disappointed in the private sector to hear that a company would fire an employee for attending a family member's funeral. But, I was outraged to hear that public assistance would be denied for such a cause. Another family lost its benefits because the father quit his job following the tragic death of their son in a school accident. In order to keep his family together in a time of overwhelming grief, he was cut off and now they have no income. While they are appealing the decision, their children suffer as they try to put food on the table.

I was appalled when Darryl and Martha Wagner told me that they only qualify for \$10 per month in food stamps. They were required to fill out a 700-question application, document everything, and return every three months to do it all over again. I heard other stories of those who were denied food stamps because their car's value was more than \$4,650 and a car loan wasn't considered in discounting its value. In a rural area like Appalachia, workers need reliable transportation to get anywhere—to work, to day care, to the store. It was sad to learn that federal programs established to help people in need are too often failing to accomplish their purpose.

The limited number of people we met and places we visited does not paint a complete picture. It is a telling indicator of the nature of hunger in our country. Hunger is a hidden

plague, but a real one. Those who are hungry rarely lobby for help or speak about their plight, too often they are ashamed and don't have the wherewithal to speak out. Hunger is hidden because the majority of Americans are comfortable and do not want to know about those in need. Policy makers and journalists, those who could make the biggest difference, are guilty of ignoring Americans who most need our attention.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) Food banks and the front-line emergency food-providing agencies who are feeding hungry and poor people should be given the food and resources they need to address the increasing needs. With all the discussions of congregations and faith-based organizations caring for those in need, federal and state governments have failed to recognize and expand the support they provide to these charities. The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) provides government commodities for food banks to distribute through their networks; it should be immediately expanded. "Bonus commodities" should be increased to benefit farmers while also helping hungry Americans. Funds for administrative costs should be increased to cover the high distribution, storage and transportation costs. Additionally, the Commodity Supplemental Feeding Program (CSFP) desperately needs to be expanded to include more individuals and more states. It took Ohio more than ten years to gain admission into the program. Many more women, children and senior citizens would benefit tremendously from receiving a supplement to their monthly groceries.

(2) The federal elderly nutrition programs are in sore need of attention. The Older Americans Act, which authorizes the Meals-on-Wheels and Congregate Meals programs, has not been reauthorized in more than seven years. We need to put these essential programs back on solid ground. Congress also needs to increase the meal reimbursement rate immediately. Despite a slight increase in funding over the past couple of years, the steep rise in demand for meals and their increasing cost of providing these services has hurt senior nutrition sponsors in their quest to provide nutritious meals to senior citizens. The current rate of USDA reimbursement is a shameful \$.54 per meal, a drop of 35 percent in real value since 1993. This puts the organizations dedicated to serving our seniors in a precarious position and is an immoral policy toward "the Greatest Generation." Seniors can only hold so many bake sales to pay for these costs. These meals ultimately reduce the overall federal expenditures required for long-term nursing home care by helping our seniors to maintain independent living situations. As we know, nutrition is the cheapest form of medicine.

(3) The food stamp program, America's first line of defense against widespread hunger, requires some essential changes. Some of these adjustments must be made on the federal level, but states already have the authority to make some of these improvements on their own.

First, the vehicle allowance needs to be updated. Currently, if a food stamp recipient owns a car worth more than \$4,650, his or her benefits will be slashed or revoked. In rural and suburban areas, reliable transportation is essential for people to get to work—a requirement under welfare reform. The federal gov-

ernment should exempt the value of one vehicle from a family's asset limits.

Second, the shelter cap deduction should be increased to permit food stamp recipients who spend more than 50 percent of their limited income on housing to deduct excessive costs when determining food stamp benefits.

Third, Congress must adjust the food stamp level from the Thrifty Meal Plan, which pays just \$.71 per meal on average, to the Moderate Meal Plan. This no longer reflects the true cost of feeding a family.

Fourth, we need to guarantee a reasonable level of food stamp benefits, especially for the elderly and disabled. The minimum benefit level should be closer to \$75 per person per month, not the current \$10. It is ridiculous to put applicants through enormous hassle in exchange for only pennies a day.

Fifth, the recertification process should be required once a year for those who are elderly or disabled living on fixed incomes. Working families should be recertified no more frequently than every six months, not every quarter. It is an extreme hardship for people who are working, disabled or elderly to go to an office every three months to provide additional documentation. The paperwork should be reduced and simplified to conform with other federal assistance programs. Ohio would greatly benefit from a universal application form, instead of the current 34-page, 700-question application.

Sixth, food stamp benefits should be restored for all 18–50 year old unemployed adults without dependents, especially in regions of high unemployment. In this area of Appalachia where laborers have lost their lucrative jobs in coal mines or factories, they are now unable to access food stamp benefits.

Finally, states need to do a much better job in assisting those who are eligible for food stamps to participate. During my visits, it was clear that states are not insuring those who are eligible are able to apply and participate in the program. While recognizing the need to reduce waste, fraud and abuse, those who apply for food stamps should not be made to feel like criminals or treated as less than human. These are people in need and should be treated with compassion and dignity. Office hours and procedures should be expanded to accommodate those who are working full-time or more than one job. It is apparent that states are overly focused on quality control compliance, instead of serving those who are categorically eligible for food stamps.

#### SUMMATION

It is unconscionable that the richest country in the world's history cannot find the resources to feed its most vulnerable citizens. We find the money we need to pay for new weapons systems, tax cuts for those who are already wealthy, and everything else that we think is important.

Congress has an obligation to include those in need in its focus. And all Americans have a responsibility to do what they can in the struggle to end hunger.

I wish that I did not take this trip because there was no hunger in Appalachia or anywhere else in America. I wish that I did not have to focus so much of my time and energy on these humanitarian issues because there weren't any problems. I wish that we could declare hunger solved and move on to something else. But these are only wishes because hunger still stalks our proud land. Our economy and our promises are hollow. We must



do better to care for the least of these among us.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BENEFITS OF MUSIC EDUCATION

SPEECH OF

**HON. KAREN MCCARTHY**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong support of H. Con. Res. 266, expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the benefits of music education.

Music education has a long history, dating back to Ancient Greece. As part of a standard education, music was used to teach math and deemed equally important to forming a balanced individual. As a former educator, I know that an important component to youth development and a key solution to youth violence is access to art and music education in our schools. College Board studies have shown that students who play an instrument score significantly higher on their Scholastic Aptitude Tests than those who do not. High risk elementary students who participated in an arts program for one year gained eight percentile points on standardized language arts tests. Those who have exposure to music and art are less likely to have discipline problems. If we are serious about improving student achievement and curtailing youth violence in our schools, we must find adequate funding to bring music and art education to our children.

Missouri's fifth district has taken major steps toward integrating arts education into the daily routine in schools. Magnet schools such as the Paseo Academy of Visual and Performing Arts and the Kansas City Middle School of the Arts teach children more than just reading, writing, and arithmetic. Students also learn how to create and appreciate music, painting, and dancing through hands-on experience. The Kansas City Symphony established an orchestral residency at the Paseo Academy to provide professional mentors to aspiring musicians. The results of programs like this are astounding. These schools have improved student test scores well above the district average and greatly increased parental satisfaction. Students enjoy attending school more than ever because of personal interest with the subject matter. I urge my distinguished colleagues to support this measure.

Because of the vast amount of research proving the benefits of music education, we need to invest in more programs which will spark student interest in music such as the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) sponsored "Challenge America" initiative which would provide \$50 million to more than 1,100 communities, bringing the arts and music to regions previously underserved by cultural programming.

Music and art education remains important in the lives of children. From infants listening to classical music to facilitate brain development, to elementary students learning about music related careers from their favorite musicians, to high school instrument students who achieve above average SAT scores, the importance of music education cannot be de-

nied. I urge my distinguished colleagues to continue to support music and art education programs such as "Challenge America" which contribute to the success of students as they become members of our democracy.

IN TRIBUTE TO EARL T. SHINHOSTER

**HON. EVA M. CLAYTON**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise to express my condolences to the family of Mr. Earl T. Shinhoster, whose tragic and untimely passing we mourn. His wife, Ruby, and his son, Michael Omar, should know, that while their grief is heavy, comfort may be found in those close to them, friends and family, who will gather on Friday morning, June 16th, to acclaim his life. This husband and father was indeed an American hero, the Wind beneath the Wings of a reborn and revitalized NAACP.

For more than 30 years, Earl T. Shinhoster gave of himself to the NAACP, serving in a range of roles and assuming the highest staff position when that organization was at its lowest. With the same dedication and determination that typified his tenure, in 1996, he grabbed the reins of the NAACP and, as Executive Director, brought it from the brink of bankruptcy to a bastion of brightness. Whether in Africa, his birth state of Georgia or across the Nation, he reminded us that voting is the most important because all other rights grow from that right.

Earl has now been called to rest and to reside in a place of total peace. God's finger has gently touched him and he now sleeps. I am confident that he has left a lasting impression on those who came to know him, and the principles that guided him will now serve as guideposts for those he leaves behind. I am also certain that throughout his life, he remained a caring friend, a devoted and loving family member, and a committed and dedicated father and husband. He shall surely be missed. I feel certain, however, that he would want all of us to rejoice in his life and the time he spent on this earth.

The passing of a loved one is always very hard to understand, but God has the situation in-hand. Ecclesiastes, Chapter 3, Verses 1 through 8 is instructive. It reads in part, "To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven. . . . A time to be born, and a time to die." And while his friends and family will greatly miss Earl, I want to remind them that strength can be found in their continued support of one another. That is what he worked for all of his life. That is what he would want.

And, a special word for Ruby and Michael Omar. It is my hope that your family will be comforted by the fact that God in His infinite wisdom does not make mistakes. Your husband and father will live on forever in your hearts and minds through your cherished memories of his life and the time you had with him. Please continue to support one another, and I will pray for God's rich blessings on each of you. May God comfort and help your family and friends and help all of you to hold on to treasured yesterdays; and reach out with

courage and hope to tomorrow, knowing that your beloved is with God. Death is not the end of life. It is the beginning of an eternal sleep. Earl T. Shinhoster lived his life in sacrifice so that millions of us could live our lives in pride. He has labored long. He now rests.

A RESOLUTION HONORING CHRISTOPHER AEMISEGGER, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER OF HILLSDALE, MI

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence he has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Christopher Aemisegger, winner of the 2000 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Christopher is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Christopher is an exceptional student at Hillsdale High School and possesses an impressive high school record.

Christopher has received numerous awards for his excellence in academics as well as his participation in school sports. Outside of school, he is an active member of his church community.

Therefore, I am proud to join with his many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Christopher Aemisegger for his selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to his success. To this remarkable young man, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all his endeavors.

HONORING CLAUDIA SCHROTH

**HON. HEATHER WILSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to bring your attention to Claudia Schroth, a 12-year-old student at Wilson Middle School in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Claudia created a slogan for our local Campus Crime Stoppers: "See Something Out of Line? Take the Time . . . Call Campus Crime Stoppers!!!" This slogan, though short and simple, will help direct young children to report a crime if they see one. I have the Campus Crime Stoppers poster with the slogan hanging in my Albuquerque office.

Claudia proves that people of all ages can make a difference in their community, changing things for the better. It is because of Claudia and people like her that schools can be made safer.



Mr. Speaker, the Congress is working hard on school safety. Claudia Schroth is working hard in my home of Albuquerque in this very issue also. Please join me in honoring the commitment to a safer world displayed by Claudia Schroth.

TRIBUTE TO THE ROUND TOP,  
TEXAS, INDEPENDENCE DAY PA-  
RADE

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the citizens of Round Top, Texas. The bark of the old cannon on the town square in Round Top, Texas, on July 4, 2000, will announce the city's famous Independence Day Parade. Each year, the small town of Round Top, deep in the heart of Fayette County in Texas' Congressional District 14, swells to accommodate a crowd of 8,000 Fourth of July visitors that come to celebrate our nation's freedom.

In 1851, on the occasion of the 75th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of United States, Round Top celebrated its first Fourth of July. The celebration of this most important date in United States history continues to be the longest held observance of Independence Day west of the Mississippi.

According to historical accounts, early stagecoach lines operating along the Old Bahia Road between Houston and Austin traveled near the center of today's town. When the drivers crossed Rocky Creek along the route and spotted the octagonal-shaped roof of the stage stand, they called out "Round Top!"

Things are slow to change in Round Top. Its citizens appreciate their traditions and have adopted ordinances that are designed to project, enrich and promote the old historic landmarks for the enjoyment and edification of future generations.

On the occasion of over 150 years of celebrations, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the people of Round Top, Texas, who, on Independence Day, proudly proclaim, "God Bless America!"

CELEBRATING MEN'S HEALTH  
WEEK

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, over the past 20 years Congress has devoted a great deal of time and money toward addressing the important issues facing women's health. We created an Office of Women's Health at the NIH and we have taken great strides to increase the number of women included in health studies. We have undoubtedly saved hundreds of thousands of women's lives, improved the quality of many millions more, and we have every reason to be proud.

However, we must now begin to focus on the crisis in men's health too. The simple fact is that every year hundreds of men suffer and

die needless—and entirely preventable—deaths.

In 1994, Congress established National Men's Health Week, the week leading up to and including Father's Day. Unfortunately, men's health is not getting any better.

I believe it is time for us to establish an Office of Men's Health. For that reason, I am introducing legislation today that will establish an Office of Men's Health at the Department of Health and Human Services to monitor, coordinate and improve men's health in America.

America needs a concerted effort to combat the problems facing men's health. This year, almost 200,000 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and almost 32,000 of these men will die. Of course, we cannot save all these men. Nevertheless, we could save a lot of them. While mammograms and Pap smears have dramatically reduced the death rate from breast and cervical cancers, the death rate from prostate cancer could be reduced by widespread use of a simple test called the PSA, which most of us have never heard of.

I am one of the thousands of men who have been saved by a simple PSA test. Just a little over a year ago, I was diagnosed with prostate cancer. During my annual examination, my doctor noticed a slight elevation in the readings of a Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test. However, it was only after a prostate biopsy that it was determined that I had cancer. Following the diagnosis, with my family, we decided that I should go ahead and have surgery. I am fortunate that my cancer was detected early, that I had a doctor who was familiar with PSA test results, and that I had healthcare coverage for my treatments. In my case, and in the cases of thousands of men, early detection and treatment have meant the difference between life and death.

However, prostate cancer is only a small component of the men's health crisis: men have a higher death rate than women do for every single one of the ten leading causes of death in this country. We're twice as likely to die of heart disease—the number one killer—40% more likely to die of cancer, and 20% more likely to die of a stroke. At the turn of the last century, men and women had equal life expectancies. At the turn of this one, women outlive men by 7 years.

Admittedly, the largest part of the problem is that men do not take particularly good care of themselves. Only about half as many men as women have a regular physician, for example, and overall, men make about a 30% fewer doctor visits every year than women—and that's even factoring out women's prenatal visits.

So if we got men to start going to the doctor will men start living longer? Well, it could not hurt. However, in a study published earlier this year by the Commonwealth Fund, nearly 70% of men over 40 who visited the doctor were not even asked whether they had a family history of prostate cancer. Men making less than \$50,000 a year were even less likely to be asked. And 40% of men over 50—who should be getting a prostate exam every single year—were not even screened by their doctors. And going to the doctor won't do anything about the fact that four times as many men commit suicide as women, that the victims of violent crime are 75% male, that 98% of the people who work in the most dangerous jobs in this country are men, and that 94% of people who die in the workplace are men.

What can we do about this? First, we can make men's health a public priority. Just as we support public service announcements aimed at getting women to get regular mammograms and do routine self exams, we must support the same kind of campaign to get men to get regular health checkups and do routine self exams. Testicular cancer, which is the most common cancer in men under 35, is curable if caught early enough. In addition, one of the best ways to do that is to teach boys and young men to check themselves at least once a month.

As precious as life is, men—just like women—should have the benefit of as much of it as they possibly can. And because they live so much longer, women are in the unenviable position of seeing their husbands, fathers, and even their sons suffer and die prematurely.

So this year, as we approach Father's Day, let's spend some time figuring out what we can do to help men be better healthcare consumers and what we can do to give men the support and encouragement and resources they need to be the kind of fathers their kids need them to be and that they truly want to be.

Congress is taking the lead in this endeavor. Over 50 members of Congress have joined with me to cosponsor the annual Men's Health Screenings being conducted this week by the Men's Health Network. Informational brochures are provided by Pfizer Inc, American Cancer Society, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Screenings are available in the Rayburn First Aid station Tuesday and Wednesday and on Thursday in the Hart First Aid station. I encourage my colleagues to take this opportunity to be screened for prostate and colorectal cancer, diabetes, cholesterol, and other significant health indicators.

I also hope that all my colleagues will help me by supporting my legislation to establish an Office of Men's Health.

HONORING DEBI BARRETT-HAYES,  
EDUCATOR FROM FLORIDA

**HON. ALLEN BOYD**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to the dedicated work of my constituents and one of Florida's finest educators. Debi Barrett-Hayes, has spent the past twenty years of her life working to enrich the minds of our youth by teaching Art to students from Kindergarten through 12th grade. Today, June 14, 2000, Debi Barrett-Hayes will be inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame. It is her invaluable commitment and dedication that we honor today.

Ms. Barrett-Hayes is currently the Chair of the Visual Arts Department K-12 and a teacher of Visual Arts grades 9-12 with Florida State University School in Tallahassee, Florida. She has spent her entire career committed to the arts. Debi began as a graphic designer and freelance artist, then moved into the education field where she has stayed for the past twenty years. She has been teaching art to students of all levels, including the Primary, Secondary and University levels. Throughout her career, Ms. Barrett-Hayes has

been honored with a variety of awards. Just this past year, he was given the Christa McAuliffe Fellowship Award. In 1996 she was named Florida Art Educator of the Year, and the year before Florida State University School also named her Teacher of the Year.

Debi is also the National Art Education Association Secondary Division Director and was one of the first art teachers to obtain the status of National Board Certified Teacher. Her commitment to advocating the importance of art on the national level has been impressive throughout her career. She has successfully written numerous grant requests, and has brought in over \$400,000 in additional funds for her school district. Conducting over 300 workshops and being invited to speak on the state, national and international level certainly distinguishes her remarkable career.

The greatest reflection of an educator's career is when they are recognized by their peers and students. Countless colleagues, parents and students have eagerly stepped forward to praise the work of Debi Barrett-Hayes. They are impressed with her rapport with students and with her ability to integrate art into the lives of those she teaches. She uses history, science and culture to bring about a greater understanding of the visual arts. Other impressive attributes to her career are the successes her students experience through the awards and scholarships they have received for their talents. The need for caring and effective educators in today's society is extremely important, and honoring those who have dedicated their lives to reinforcing a system of quality education is why we honor them.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, we join Debi Barrett-Hayes' family, colleagues, students and friends in honoring her as she is inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame.

#### RECOGNIZING REVEREND MICHEAL ELLIOTT

#### HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Reverend Micheal Elliott, President of Union Mission, Inc. and a recipient of this year's Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Community Health Leadership Program award. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation ranks as one of the largest philanthropies in the country and their mission is devoted to improving the health and health care of all Americans. Let me take a moment to applaud the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's efforts to fund projects that seek diversified solutions to the challenges of health care. This national foundation invests in our futures by supporting training, education, research and projects that demonstrate the effective delivery of health care services. All of us benefit from their commitment to improving health and health care. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation honors ten individuals each year who have found creative solutions to bring health care to communities whose needs have been ignored or unmet. This award is considered the nation's highest honor for community health leadership and includes a \$100,000 program grant. I am pleased that they have recognized Reverend Micheal Elliott.

Recognizing that poor health care prolongs homelessness, Reverend Elliott developed partnerships among the diverse private and public organizations serving the homeless to create a shelter based clinic. Reverend Elliott established the J.C. Lewis Health Center of Union Mission, a 32-bed respite center which provides care to the homeless who are too sick to recover in shelters, but not sick enough to remain in hospitals. This well-conceived project provides much needed care to the homeless as well as saves the country's three major hospitals millions of dollars annually in the costs of unnecessary hospitalizations. By integrating services for this vulnerable population, Reverend Elliott and his organization bridged the gap in service and helped to reduce homelessness in Savannah.

Reverend Elliott's efforts confirm that innovative approaches and collaborative efforts are very effective tools in resolving the health care challenges that many communities face. Finally, the real strength of these creative programs is the compassion of Reverend Elliott. I've known Mike for years—he is energetic, dedicated and bold. He mixes idealism with practicality, and assembles a group of personalities and talents together to make things happen. I believe it is his "outside of the box" thinking that makes the difference.

#### A RESOLUTION HONORING COURTNEY McFETERS, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER OF HORTON, MI

#### HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Courtney McFeters, winner of the 2000 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Courtney is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Courtney is an exceptional student at Hanover-Horton High School and possesses an impressive high school record.

Courtney has received numerous awards for her excellence in academics as well as her involvement in band. Outside of school, she is an active member of her church community.

Therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Courtney McFeters for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her endeavors.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. JOAN A. GOREE OF DECATUR, ALABAMA

#### HON. ROBERT E. "BUD" CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Joan A. Goree of Calhoun Community College. Dr. Goree, known throughout my home state of Alabama as "the lady with the golden voice", is retiring after thirty years of dedicated instruction. I wish to join her many grateful students, faculty colleagues, family and friends in honoring her for sharing her talents and skills with our community.

Dr. Goree also graces Decatur and the entire state with her frequent performances as a soloist, recitalist and numerous musical theatre performances. Dr. Goree's love of music is evident as she spreads her love of melody and harmony to her students. Several of them have achieved fame crediting their knowledge and skills to their beloved teacher.

At Calhoun Community College, Dr. Goree wore many hats including professor of voice, theory, piano, Director of the College Chorus, Assistant Director of The Madrigal Singers and the Chorale and Editor of the first newsletter for Alabama Junior and Community College Association. But her talents have traveled beyond Alabama. She has toured Central America three times as a concert artist and has established schools of music there as well. She authored the book "Basic Theory" in Spanish and English and then set up a corresponding video course also.

For her extraordinary service to the musical students of Calhoun and the arts community in Alabama at large, I feel that this is an apt honor. Her love of learning is infectious, a scholarship has been established in her honor. On behalf of the United States Congress, I pay homage to Dr. Goree and thank her for a job well done. I congratulate her on her retirement and wish her happiness in her future endeavors.

#### GUN SAFETY LEGISLATION

#### HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about the need for common-sense gun safety legislation.

Today, Democrats and local million mom marchers and other representatives from organizations like Handgun Control Inc. will convene a vigil for the victims of gun violence as we call upon this Congress to take up reasonable gun safety legislation. The Houston Chronicle reported that a Houston police officer's 3-year-old son accidentally shot himself in the leg on June 12th. The boy is OK, however, investigators say the boy found the loaded gun in a linen closet. June 8, a 12-year-old middle school student here in Chesapeake, Virginia was charged after he brought a gun to school.

The overall rate of firearm-related deaths for children younger than 15 years of age is nearly 12 times greater than that found for 25

other industrialized nations. The United States has the highest rates of firearm-related deaths among industrialized countries. Between 1980 and 1997 three out of four murdered juveniles ages 12 or older were killed with a firearm. The American Academy of Pediatrics even predicts that by the year 2003, firearm-related deaths may become the leading cause of injury-related death.

It is imperative that we act now and not allow Republican leaders to dismantle the vital gun safety provisions contained within the current juvenile justice bill. Simply passing a bill without any gun safety provisions would be irresponsible and a terrible mistake on the part of this Congress. We must let the American people know that we are not afraid to take the steps necessary to enact responsible legislation. We cannot allow the NRA to determine how this Congress acts at the expense of our children. We are holding this vigil to continue the push for this Congress to pass gun safety legislation that would close the gun show loophole and include common-sense gun safety measures that prevent felons, fugitives and stalkers from obtaining fire arms and children from getting access to guns. The American people have waited long enough for us to act on this legislation. We can no longer delay and wait for the next tragedy in order to take action.

## CURRENT HEADLINES

Sunday, June 11, in Harris County, a 14-year-old girl shot and killed another teen, James Stampfli. Evidently, the two teens were arguing over a motorcycle and the girl took a semi-automatic .22 rifle and shot the other teen.

#### A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE RAY JENNINGS KEMPFER

### HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the Kempfer family lives and works on the lands of Deer Park Ranch, which has belonged to the family since 1889.

Today I salute Ray Jennings Kempfer and honor the life of this young man who was born January 15, 1974, and died in the early hours of April 3, 2000. The cause of his unexpected and untimely death is still unknown.

Ray is the son of Reed and Charlene Kempfer. Reed and his brother Billy are the great-grandsons of William Hopkins who pioneered the ranch. Ray recently completed his Masters in Reproductive Physiology and graduated with honors from the University of Florida, and following the family tradition took his place on the ranch.

My condolences go out to the family, local ranchers, and the community that were shocked by his untimely death.

#### A RESOLUTION HONORING JOSEPH NORTHRUP, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER OF TECUMSEH, MI

### HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence he has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Joseph Northrup, winner of the 2000 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Joseph is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Joseph is an exceptional student at Tecumseh High School and possesses an impressive high school record.

Joseph has received numerous awards for his excellence in academics as well as his involvement in band. Outside of school, he has been involved in Tecumseh Youth Theater and the community chorus and orchestra.

Therefore, I am proud to join with his many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Joseph Northrup for his selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to his success. To this remarkable young man, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all his future endeavors.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. JAMES PERINO, SUPERINTENDENT, ACALANES UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

### HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a very special leader in my district. Dr. James Perino has served as the Acalanes Union School District Superintendent for over a decade. As Superintendent, Dr. Perino has successfully worked for the betterment of the entire school community.

Dr. James Perino emphasized challenging academic programs and electives, established benchmarks and standards, stressed professional development programs, increased the use of technology as a learning tool, campaigned for modernization and new construction funds, worked for win-win employee relationships, implemented the strategic planning process, and developed strong business and community partnerships.

I take great pride in honoring Dr. James Perino's dedication and leadership. His hard work has created high standards, rigorous curricula and excellent teachers throughout the District. Under his direction, Acalanes Union School District has served as a model for

schools in Contra Costa County and throughout the State of California. I believe that school districts across the country should follow Dr. Perino's example and take the opportunity to learn from his successful and innovative ways.

#### THE ELDERLY HOUSING + HEALTH SUPPORT DEMONSTRATION ACT

### HON. GREGORY W. MEEKS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Mr. Speaker, elderly and disabled Americans in the United States currently face a dire problem—inadequate public housing. Approximately 40% of HUD's 1.3 million public housing units are occupied by the Elderly and the Disabled who are paying in excess of half their income towards rent. Public housing apartment buildings have amassed a back-log of \$5.7 billion in needed repairs. Nearly two-thirds of the buildings were constructed prior to 1970 and have frequently been passed over for modernization due to inadequate appropriations. Many of these public housing units need significant upgrading to meet basic safety and comfort standards in order to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Upgrading these units creates opportunities to bring supportive health and other services to help residents age with mobility and avoid costly and depressitig institutionalization.

The Elderly Housing + Health Support Demonstration Act seeks to meet these aims by providing competitive awards to Public Housing Agencies (PHAS) for the most innovative proposals to address the soaring needs of the Elderly and Disabled to have access to health-related supportive and congregate housing services. Specifically, the bill provides: (a) \$250 million of capital funding for physical rehabilitation of the building and installation of facilities for health-related services; (b) a pool of up to \$10 million (maximum grant to a selected PHA is \$400,000) for service coordinator funds; and (c) \$15 million (maximum grant to a selected PHA is \$750,000) for congregate housing services. The total cost of this demonstration grant program is \$275 million.

Please join me in co-sponsoring The Elderly Housing + Health Support Demonstration Act. Upgrading public housing and providing a continuum of care will enable Elderly and Disabled public housing residents to have a quality assisted-living environment, a viable health care system, and an independent life. This program has the additional benefit of providing much needed cost savings and preventing premature institutionalization of one of our most vulnerable populations.

#### TRIBUTE TO SUSIE HAAS—2000 NATIONAL TEACHER'S HALL OF FAME INDUCTEE

### HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, today I commend Kindergarten Teacher Susie Haas, one

of only five, who will be inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame in 2000. I am particularly proud, because Susie teaches at one of my own hometown elementary schools in Corona, California—the John Adams Elementary School. In fact, I went to school with Susie. Susie, I promise not to tell any stories if you'll do the same for me!

Susie says, and I quote, that her "philosophical beliefs concerning how children make sense of the world around them are the foundation of the instructional program I have created for my students. I believe all children deserve to be taught in an environment that will promote, value, and nurture their natural desire to learn."

Susie's own teaching philosophy seems like common sense—straightforward and easy. However, it is the hands-on practice of her philosophy that has made such an incredible impact on all of the children and parents with whom she has come into contact. As a result, Susie has been recognized numerous times by her students, colleagues, community, state and nation. In 1999 alone, Susie was a Disney American Teacher of the Year Honoree, California Teacher of the Year, one of the Inland Empire Magazine's "Teachers Making a Difference," Walmart Teacher of the Year, Riverside County Teacher of the Year and Corona-Norco Unified School District Teacher of the Year.

And Susie has not stopped her work at the door of her own classroom. She has written a variety of documents and books and given seminars across the United States to share her expertise in teaching, most significantly in literacy instruction. The Lap-Reading program created by Susie has educated thousands of parents across the nation on how they can boost their own child's school performance by offering monthly ideas on how parents can increase reading at home. For her students, she has created Spot, a stuffed classroom mascot, who travels home with each child two nights each year. Spot has done almost everything from birthday parties to dentist visits. All of the adventures have been recounted in drawings and writings by each child into Spot's personal journal.

Mr. Speaker, as we debate the need to reform our education system this year and years to come, I ask my colleagues to look in their own backyard for advice from teachers, parents and students. They are living and breathing the adventures of literacy, the key to success for all future generations. To Susie Haas, I offer my deepest appreciation. Her passion and commitment to teaching America's next generation is truly awesome and inspiring.

**A RESOLUTION HONORING SARAH ZIEGLER, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER**

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Sarah Ziegler, winner of the 2000 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults

who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Sarah is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Sarah is an exceptional student at Litchfield High School and possesses an impressive high school record.

Sarah has received numerous awards for her achievements in academics as well as her involvement in athletics. Outside of school, she is an active member of the Hillsdale County Community Foundation as well as her community church.

Therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Sarah Ziegler for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

**RECOGNIZING 225TH BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY**

SPEECH OF

**HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.J. Res. 101, commemorating the 225th birthday of the United States Army.

As a proud supporter of the Army, of its men and women in uniform as well as the many civilian employees who work alongside them, I am pleased that we are taking time today to recognize their contributions to our national security.

Since the War of Independence was fought to first gain our nation's liberty, the Army has been there to protect and defend that freedom, and to fight to extend that right to other nations as well. The Army reinforced our fledgling country's freedom during the War of 1812, fought with valor in the Civil War, and charged up San Juan Hill with Teddy Roosevelt and his Rough Riders. The Army fought in the trenches of Europe in the "War to End All Wars," then returned to storm the beaches of Normandy a generation later. The Army fought the "Cold Wars" of Korea and Vietnam, and the conflicts and insurgencies that followed, and stormed the deserts of Kuwait. And, every day, our Army guards our borders and keeps our nation strong and secure.

Only recently have we begun to learn some of the stories of the brave men and women who defended our nation's freedom during World War II because of movies like "Saving Private Ryan," books such as "Citizen Soldier," and the recent opening of the D-Day Museum in New Orleans, Louisiana. They are the stories of the soldiers who watched the shrapnel "come down like rain" in the Hurtgen Forest in Germany, and who "grew up overnight" on the beaches of Normandy.

But we should not forget the stories of the other men and women who served in the

Army, including the estimated 480,000 who wear the uniform today. Every day these men and women put their lives on the line for us, asking little in return. It is because of these men and women, and the countless ones who served before them, that we enjoy the many benefits of freedom and liberty today. And we should take the opportunity to thank them for their service and dedication to our nation.

But I also want to take time today to recognize the contributions of one Army base in my district, Picatinny Arsenal, which pre-dates our Army! The "Middle Forge" that was established at the base of Picatinny Peak in 1749 evolved into an iron works which provided cannon shot, bar iron, shovels and axes for General George Washington's Revolutionary Army.

Designated as the Picatinny Powder Depot in 1880 by the War Department, the installation began producing explosives. During World War I, Picatinny produced everything from rifle ammunition to large caliber Navy projectiles.

The "modern" facility dates back to a massive explosion at Picatinny in 1926, after which the arsenal was rebuilt and expanded. As a result, during World War II, the government turned to Picatinny and its nearly 20,000 military and civilian employees to produce bombs, explosives, fuzes, artillery ammunition and other critical ordinance needed to support our forces who were fighting for freedom around the world. And, ultimately, the Army consolidated all weapons system research at Picatinny in 1977.

Today, Picatinny is a premier research and development facility which has produced the Crusader Self-Propelled Howitzer, the Lightweight 155mm Towed Howitzer, the Objective Individual Combat and Crew Served Weapons, the Precision Guided Mortar Munition and the Wide Area Munition. In addition, Picatinny's researchers have developed fuzes, pyrotechnics and non-lethal systems in use by the Army and other services as well.

Despite reductions in personnel, and funding, to Army R&D installations across the country, Picatinny Arsenal continues to excel and exceed all expectations. Last month, I was honored to attend a ceremony at the Pentagon where Picatinny Arsenal was presented with this year's Commander in Chief's Award for Installation Excellence. This is an elite honor, bestowed upon the top Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine installations in the nation, and Picatinny Arsenal just received that award for the second time in five years!

The men and women of Picatinny Arsenal are a unique and special group, military and civilians alike. Year after year, as we have seen overall defense spending decrease, they have been asked to do more with less, and have risen to the challenge by continuing to excel at their missions. The ammunition and weapons systems developed at Picatinny Arsenal are used by every soldier in the Army, every day. Many of the new technologies engineered at Picatinny have no equal in the world.

By winning this award, Picatinny has proven to all what I have long known—that they are the best of the best in the Army. And today, I pay tribute to those men and women, and to all they have accomplished behind the scenes to secure our nation's liberty.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer my support to H.J. Res. 101, and urge all my colleagues to do the same.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE EARL T. SHINHOSTER—FREEDOM FIGHTER, HUMAN AND CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST, GREAT AMERICAN

### HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to one of our nation's unsung heroes, the late Earl T. Shinhoster, one of the noblest among the NAACP's indefatigable leaders. His untimely demise in a car accident suffered some 25 miles away from historic Montgomery, AL on Sunday, June 11, 2000 leaves a gaping void in our nation's quest for simple justice and equality of opportunity.

My State of Florida and most specifically, Miami-Dade County, will surely miss him for the longevity of his genuine commitment to our well-being under the aegis of the NAACP. When I think of Mr. Shinhoster's work in Florida, it is clear that it parallels much of our State's history as it struggled through the countless challenges of racial equality.

I first came to know him during the beginning of the 1980's when Liberty City was the scene of an unprecedented police brutality as it went up in flames in the aftermath of the killing of an innocent insurance executive, Arthur McDuffie, at the hands of the police. In his role as Southeast Regional Director of the NAACP, Mr. Shinhoster helped to restore calm and sanity to what was then a thoroughly besieged community.

Prior to this heartrending episode that gripped my community, this young crusader came in our midst to give hope and courage to countless parents from the innercity, challenging them to be involved with their children's schools and urging them to keep the faith toward helping them achieve mastery of the basic skills and academic excellence. He managed to return again and again, espousing the same message upon which the success of minority schoolchildren could be forged.

Then in 1983, when Miami was yet again embroiled for 3 days in racial disturbance in the Overtown area, it was Mr. Shinhoster who brought calm by urging the immediate suspension and investigation of two Miami police officers accused of killing two Overtown residents.

When 34 Haitian bodies washed ashore in Miami, this young leader came back to commiserate with our Haitian community, helping to bury the dead and calling for the authorities to investigate the circumstances surrounding the tragedy. Given the magnitude of our community's trauma from multiple sources, it was Mr. Shinhoster's creative genius and utmost understanding that gave rise to the creation of the NAACP's Office of Urban Affairs to support the healing of a community torn asunder by severe urban turbulence.

And when in the mid 80's tensions came to rip apart relations between the Black and Jewish communities, it was again Earl Shinhoster who came to the rescue, urging and facilitating a dialogue between the groups.

The decade of the 80's marked Mr. Shinhoster's defining moment as he unabashedly spoke out at meetings, radio talk shows, TV programs and countless forums and conferences, espousing the NAACP's stance on a myriad of issues verging on school busing and

fair housing. He was forthright in putting banks and insurance companies on notice for covertly and overtly resorting to redlining and mortgage discrimination practices, and questioning the use of deadly force by the police under the guise of maintaining law and order. He was brutally frank in assessing the unfairness of the death penalty and decrying the rise of youth crime among Blacks on one hand, while applauding the merits of minority set asides, affirmative action and a fair immigration policy for all on the other.

When in 1992 Hurricane Andrew unleashed its awesome destructive power upon our community, making it the nation's costliest natural disaster, once again Mr. Shinhoster came to our rescue by orchestrating the NAACP's response to those whose lives and spirits were drastically dislocated.

Under Earl Shinhoster's leadership, Florida's barriers to Black access to political representation and voter participation were removed. And for the first time in the 20th century, African-Americans were able to run and serve on elected boards, city councils, school boards, county commissions, the State Legislature. Finally, in the 1990's as a result of his indefatigable leadership, I along with my colleagues ALCEE HASTINGS and CORRINE BROWN became the first African-Americans from Florida to be elected to the U.S. Congress since the Reconstruction Period almost a century ago.

Blessed with a lucid common sense and quick grasp of the issues at hand, Mr. Shinhoster was also imbued with the rare wisdom of recognizing both the strengths and limitations of those who have been empowered to govern. The acumen of his intelligence and the timeliness of his vision were felt at a time when my community and this nation needed someone to put in perspectives the simmering agony of disenfranchised African-Americans and other minorities yearning to belong.

I vividly recall that when government and community leaders met to douse the still-burning embers of the Liberty City and Overtown racial disturbances, his was the firm voice of reason and conscience, wisely articulating his credo that we have got to learn to live and understand each other, or we run the risk of shamefully reaping the grapes of wrath from those who have been left out.

Mr. Earl T. Shinhoster truly exemplified a calm but reasoned leadership whose courage and wisdom appealed to our noblest character as a nation. While he will be missed by all of us, we will celebrate the gift of his life and thank God for sending him to grace our paths at a time when we most needed him.

My pride in sharing his friendship is only exceeded by my eternal gratitude for all that he has sacrificed on our behalf. This is the magnificent legacy by which we will honor his memory.

### RECOGNIZING 225TH BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

SPEECH OF

### HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

MR. REYES. Mr. Speaker, it is with a tremendous sense of pride that I rise to congratulate the United States Army on its 225th

Birthday. For 225 years, our men and women have answered the call and served this Nation, where they were needed and when they were needed. For over two centuries members of the Army have fought and died on distant shores to ensure that not only Americans remain free, but more importantly, to also protect the freedoms of other people.

I've felt the camaraderie, been part of the tradition, and felt the hardship of service in the Army. There is no more noble profession, and there are no words that can suitably honor the men and women of the Army who served in the past and continue to serve today. Today members of the Army serve in Europe, Korea, Bosnia, Kosovo and a hundred other locations far away from their homes, friends and families.

However distant, whatever the challenge, for 225 years, the United States Army has fought the Nation's wars and served its country honorably in peace. I commend the men and women of the Army, and again, congratulate them on this very special birthday.

### GRAPHIC INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

### HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, June 23, 2000 the Graphic International Communications 2000 meeting will commence in Orlando, Florida. Graphic International Communications is an international marketing organization representing pioneering companies in seventeen nations around the world.

Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Florida Congressional Delegation, it is my honor to welcome those participating in the Graphic International Communications annual conference to Florida.

Serving as the host of this event is Merchandising & Marketing Corporation. As a corporation located in my Congressional District, I am proud that they have been chosen to host this important conference. In fact, this is the second time that the Merchandising & Marketing Corporation has been chosen to host this event.

I congratulate them on their selection, and I am sure that the Graphic International Communications annual meeting will be a major success.

### DEBT REDUCTION ACT

### HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, deficit spending has run rampant for too long. The federal debt has ballooned to nearly \$6 trillion. With this legislation for the first time since 1917 we are reversing this trend.

Uncle Sam will actually begin to pay off our \$6 trillion credit card bill. Paying off our huge debt should be a top priority, not an afterthought.

Under current law, any money left over at the end of the year is used to reduce the debt.

This bill makes debt reduction a priority by setting aside the money up front.

Reducing the public debt is good for the country. It increases national saving and makes it more likely that the economy will continue growing strong. American families benefit through lower interest rates on mortgages and other loans, more jobs, better wages, and ultimately higher living standards.

Reducing the public debt strengthens the government's fiscal position by reducing interest costs and promoting economic growth. This makes it easier for the government to afford its future budget obligations.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBIN HAYES**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4577) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes;

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Chairman, I cannot support any amendment to FY 2001 Labor-Health and Human Services—Education bill that will cut funding to Impact Aid. Impact Aid is a crucial element of the basic financial support for schools that support our military and Native American children. In some cases, Impact Aid supplies a critical portion of school districts' operating budgets. In Cumberland County Schools in North Carolina, Impact Aid represents more than \$2 million of their school budget. Mr. Chairman, we have a responsibility to assist those school districts impacted by a Federal presence. I encourage my colleagues to join me in voting against any amendments that would threaten the Impact Aid Program.

HONORING THE HISTORY OF  
O'FALLON, ILLINOIS

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, today I'd like my colleagues to join me in honoring the history of one of the oldest communities in my congressional district.

The City of O'Fallon, Illinois was named in honor of Colonel John O'Fallon. He was a soldier, a businessman, a real estate owner and a public minded citizen. His father, James O'Fallon was a physician who came to this country shortly before the Revolutionary War and served as a surgeon in George Washington's Army. After the war, he went to Louisville, Kentucky where he met and married Frances Clark, a sister of George Rogers Clark and William Clark, army officers, who

became famous in the development of the Mississippi Valley.

John's father died when he was a child and he was reared and educated by his mother and uncles. With his army background, he became a soldier. He fought in the War of 1812 where he rose to the rank of Captain. After the war ended, O'Fallon became assistant Indian Agent to his Uncle William Clark of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Later he became a contractor, buying and selling Army supplies. He invested his money and became involved with the expanding railroad industry across the nation. He promoted the Missouri Pacific railroad, as well as the Wabash and the B&O railroads. His involvement with railroads and the purchase of lands lead him to become the namesake of both O'Fallon, Illinois and O'Fallon, Missouri. His purchase of lands in an area north of St. Louis also lead to the development of the community of O'Fallon Park. He gave generously to St. Louis University and Washington University. He also formed an institute which became the forerunner of today's St. Louis High Schools and the City's public library.

O'Fallon, Illinois was formed around the depot and a water tank for the B&O railroad. A newly replicated depot stands near the site of the beginnings of this community. O'Fallon was incorporated as a village in 1874 and in 1905 became a town. O'Fallon's early growth was due to the large coal mining industry in the region. O'Fallon was also home to major businesses like Willard Stove, Tiedeman Milling and the Independent Engineering Company. O'Fallon also had abundant agricultural land which supported large farming operations.

Today, O'Fallon is a community of 20,000 people. It continues to grow because of its proximity to Scott Air Force Base and St. Louis. It sits astride I-64 and boasts three interchange exits where large commercial and retail developments are clustered. O'Fallon also is home to the O'Fallon Township High School, which is recognized as one of the top high schools in the region. The high school is also home to the Marching Panthers Band, which has won several national awards and is a regular participant in the Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade in New York City.

The City of O'Fallon continues the growth and development envisioned by Captain O'Fallon. The rail line he developed, continues to run through the community delivering vital commerce and supplies to areas to the west.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the community and the people of the City of O'Fallon.

DEATH TAX ELIMINATION ACT OF  
2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. HELEN CHENOWETH-HAGE**

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 9, 2000*

Mrs. CHENOWETH-HAGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the fundamental unfairness of the Death Tax. This is a tax that preys upon small business owners, farmers, women, minorities, and families in mourning. There is no question. Our current system of death taxation is simply inexcusable. No family or child

should be forced to pay for the death of a loved one. Yet, this is precisely what happens.

One of the founding principles that our forefathers invoked when founding our nation was that of "No taxation without representation." In a perverse way, the Death Tax is quite possibly the clearest violation of this principle that has ever been passed into law. For, if you are dead, who can possibly represent you?

This is a tax that attacks the very foundation of small business. There are some in this body from the other party who often claim that this tax only affects the rich. Well, that is simply untrue. I wonder how many Democrats actually believe that small family farms are rich? How many cattlemen are rich? How many restaurant owners are rich? These are the people who this ghoul tax affects.

These are our brothers, sisters, sons, daughters, and parents. These people are our neighbors. These people are ordinary American citizens. The truth is, those who actually have the money can actually afford to find ways to circumvent this tax. Those small businessmen who live on the financial margins cannot.

Furthermore, the Death Tax acts as a disincentive to saving. Who would want to save for their children their whole life only to have up to forty percent of their savings confiscated at death? Under the current policy, vacations and fungible assets actually provide a higher return than saving your money for your children. This is outrageous.

Some on the other side of the aisle cry, "The sky is falling!" when the elimination of this onerous tax is mentioned. Who are they kidding? The sky is nowhere close to falling. Since 1940, inflation adjusted tax revenues of the United States government have risen by 2000%!

The fact remains, eliminating the Death Tax will actually help families, small businessmen, and the economy. For instance, according to a WEFA Group U.S. Macroeconomic Model and the Washington University Macro Model, the U.S. economy would have increased its output by another eleven billion dollars a year had we eliminated the Death Tax in 1996. Furthermore, America could well have seen increases of an average of eight billion dollars in personal income levels if we had done this.

Mr. Speaker, it's time to end the Death Tax. Let's give it a wake and bury it this year. The fetid stink of this tax is simply too much to put up with any longer.

HIGHER EDUCATION TECHNICAL  
AMENDMENTS OF 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 12, 2000*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the following message is from Steve Nisenfeld, father of Bryan Nisenfeld for whom Bryan's law is named and which was incorporated into H.R. 4504.

The family and friends of Bryan Nisenfeld wish to express their extreme gratitude to all the advocates, aides, Congressmen and staffers who worked diligently on Bryan's Law. We firmly believe this bill is very important. Its passage will provide increased protection for

missing students who might otherwise be overlooked by the university's staff, faculty or security force. In the case of Bryan Nisenfeld, there was a breach of security wherein Bryan Nisenfeld went unreported as missing by Roger Williams University for six agonizing days though administrators at the university were aware of threats made against his life.

University administrators, by their own admission, overlooked the threatening phone calls Bryan received prior to his disappearance. This response by Roger Williams University denied Bryan's family an opportunity to intervene on Bryan's behalf and maybe save his life. At the very least, Roger Williams University, by its failure to report Bryan missing on a timely basis denied trained professionals time to immediately launch a search for him. We know that time is an essential ingredient used by law enforcement in locating a person. The actions of Roger Williams University officials delayed this important process.

The Nisenfelds hope that Bryan's Law will prevent other parents from experiencing the pain and anguish the Nisenfelds suffered. This law requires all universities and colleges implement policies that protect missing students. It also provides information to parents and students searching for a safe college to attend. The Nisenfelds hope and pray the law continues through the legislative channels and wins approval in the Senate. Bryan Nisenfeld was a caring, giving individual who rallied behind social causes. The Nisenfelds believe passage of this bill speaks for Bryan's character. We thank you all. Bryan Nisenfeld's memory will forever live on. Thank you all.

#### FLAG DAY

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, on Flag Day, to remind all Americans to pause and pay their respects to the banner that has come to symbolize the freedom and liberty that we hold so dear.

June 14, 2000, marks the 223rd birthday of the U.S. Flag. In 1777, less than a year after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and more than a decade before the Constitution was finalized, the Continental Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes pattern for the national flag. Flag Day was first celebrated in the year of the flag's centennial, 1877. After that, many citizens and organizations advocated the adoption of a national day of commemoration for the U.S. Flag. However, it was not until 1949 that President Harry Truman signed legislation officially making Flag Day a day for us to remember what the Stars and Stripes stand for, and honor those who gave their lives for them.

The brother of one such brave soldier from my district contacted me recently to relate to me the great patriotism and love for his country of his fallen family member, Joseph G. Serketich, who was killed in a World War II battle in Metz, France, on November 17, 1944. During his basic training at Camp Swift, TX, he sent a letter to the Father of his church back home in Wisconsin that exemplifies how those soldiers felt about their flag, and reminds all of us of its true meaning.

On July 31, 1942, Pvt. Serketich wrote of what he felt was the army's most moving ceremony, the end of the day retreat. His words ring as true today as they did when they were written:

There the men all stand in formation, facing the flag of our country. While the colors are being lowered the men stand at attention and present arms. . . . The thrill comes when one stares at the flag there high in the sky, he wonders what is it there for. What does it mean? Liberty, freedom, happiness and freedom of religion. . . . I will fight to defend it whenever an enemy tries to take it from us. I will die for it as Christ died for me. . . . All America should be proud of its flag, not of its material beauty, but for what it stands—life, liberty and happiness—to be also proud of its soldiers who fought to make it, and who fight to preserve it.

The Serketich family also sent me a poem entitled "I Am Your Flag". These excerpts eloquently remind us all of what this hallowed national symbol really stands for:

I was born on June 14, 1777.

I am more than just a cloth shaped into a design.

I have led your sons into battle from Valley Forge to the bloody jungles in Vietnam. I walk in silence with each of your honored dead to their resting place

My red stripes symbolize the blood spilled in defense of this glorious nation. My White stripes signify the burning tears shed by Americans who lost their sons. My blue field is indicative of God's heaven under which I fly.

My stars are clustered together, unifying 50 states as one, for God and country.

Keep alight the fires of patriotism, strive earnestly for the spirit of democracy.

Worship eternal God and keep His commandments,

And I shall remain the bulwark of peace and freedom for all mankind.

—Author Unknown.

I would like to thank Paul Serketich for bringing these tributes to my attention. Each day as the flag is raised in front of our government buildings, schools, and businesses, and as we put our right hands over our hearts and pledge our allegiance, we will be reminded not only of those who fought and died for all that our flag represents, but of the freedom that they bought with their lives.

#### DEATH TAX ELIMINATION ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 9, 2000*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I have a rather personal interest in this legislation, and I have heard a lot from the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means about what we owe our children, so I have come to the well this morning and apologize to my children, I have 5, and 10 grandchildren.

I am probably one of the few Members of the House who started out poor. I used to say I was so poor as a kid I never slept alone until I was married. But through good luck and the action of commerce, I was able to amass what most of the people in my district would call a fortune. And I have not paid much tax on that. I pay income tax each year. I pay more in-

come tax than you pay me salary, but most of what I have was accumulated through capital gains, and I have not sold it. I do not intend to.

My kids will get it pretty much free. So I apologize because I am going to vote against this. Kids, to Jeff and Bea and Thekla and Sarah, Fortney and the 10 grandkids, you are going to have to pay some tax. This is a little family business, it might be 7 figures, but you are going to get a down payment on that from your mother and me of \$1,350,000 free. You have not worked a day in your life for that.

You have a college education, down payment on your homes, cars, but you have not worked worth squat. First you are going to get a million to a million and a half bucks. Then you are going to get half of the business free. You may have to pay 50 to 55 percent tax on the balance. Next you are going to get 10 years to pay off that balance at a below prime interest rate. And, kids, if you are so dumb that you cannot run that business with over a 50 percent down payment given to you and 10 years to pay off the balance at a low rate, you do not deserve it.

You ought to have been trained in this country to earn your own way and pay your taxes every day so that Dad can have a prescription drug benefit and a decent nursing home so you do not have to worry about taking care of me in my dotage.

There are not very many Members of Congress that are going to pay any inheritance tax. This is a gift to the rich not for independent, smart kids as I have raised.

#### EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BENEFITS OF MUSIC EDUCATION

SPEECH OF

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 266 to recognize the great benefits of music education. Americans are known around the world for our unique contributions to modern music. But we are far behind many other industrialized Nations in recognizing the educational benefits of teaching music to our children. In Japan, it is mandated by the Ministry of Education that every child, grades one through nine, receive two hours a week of music instruction. In Germany students must take two, 45-minute classes of music education a week.

Unfortunately, in America, the trend over the last several years has been to cut back on music education programs. This is occurring despite mounting evidence that music education can actually alter brain development in children and improve their reasoning skills. A study from the University of California at Irvine found that elementary school students in Los Angeles who took piano lessons boosted their math performance. From the body of data available, researchers have concluded that there are genuine long-term changes in the wiring of the brain that enhance children's abilities to understand how patterns work in time and space.

The educational benefits are clear and according to a recent Gallup poll, nine in ten



Americans believe that music education should be a part of every student's day.

Mr. Speaker, I have had the privilege of working with the GRAMMY Foundation, the non-profit arm of the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences. The GRAMMY Foundation is dedicated to advancing music education in schools. We recently held an event here on Capitol Hill to announce that the New American schools, a non-profit corporation established by President Bush to identify new ways of teaching, has welcomed the GRAMMY Foundation's Leonard Bernstein centers for artful learning into their portfolio of cutting-edge educational models.

The GRAMMY Foundation brings music to thousands of children through their "GRAMMY in The Schools" program which exposes high schools students to careers in the music industry.

And the Foundation created Smart Symphonies, a classical music CD based on brain research to benefit the development of infants. I applaud the efforts of the GRAMMY Foundation to make music and art education available for all children.

Mr. Speaker, I support this Resolution in the hope that children of all ages across this nation will have access to quality music education programs. If we foster the creative impulses of our children, the possibilities of their success in life will be boundless.

TRIBUTE TO GEN. ANTHONY C.  
ZINNI

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and pay tribute to Gen. Anthony C. Zinni, who will retire from the U.S. Marine Corps on August 11, 2000, after more than 35 years of devoted service to the nation.

General Zinni was commissioned a second lieutenant upon graduation from Villanova University in 1965. After completion of The Basic School, he was assigned to the 2d Marine Division. In 1967, General Zinni served in Vietnam as an Infantry Battalion Advisor to the Vietnamese Marine Corps. Following his tour in Vietnam, he was ordered to The Basic School as a Tactics Instructor and Platoon Commander. In 1970, he returned to Vietnam where he was wounded and subsequently assigned to the 3d Force Service Regiment on Okinawa. One year later, General Zinni was again assigned to the 2d Marine Division as a Company Commander. In 1974, he was assigned to the Manpower Department at Headquarters, Marine Corps.

Following the Vietnam war, General Zinni served in succession of influential staff and command positions, including: Commanding Officer of the 2d Battalion, 8th Marines; Operations and Tactics Instructor at the Marine Corps Command and Staff College; Head of the Special Operations and Terrorism Counteraction Section; Chief of Naval Operations Strategic Studies Group fellow; Regimental Commander of the 9th Marines; Commanding Officer of the 35th Marine Expeditionary Unit; and Chief of Staff of the Marine Air-Ground Training and Education Center.

Upon promotion to flag rank in 1991, General Zinni was named the Deputy Director of

Operations at the United States European Command. In 1991, he served as the Chief of Staff and Deputy Commanding General during the Kurdish relief effort in Turkey and Iraq and also acted as the Military Coordinator for the relief effort for the former Soviet Union. From 1992 to 1993, he served as the Director for Operations for the Unified Task Force Somalia and as the Assistant to the Special Envoy to Somalia. His next assignment was as the Deputy Commanding General, United States Marine Corps Combat Development Command. After that, he assumed command of the I Marine Expeditionary Force, during which he served as Commander of the Combined Task Force responsible for protecting the withdrawal of United Nations forces from Somalia.

In September 1996, General Zinni was assigned to the United States Central Command and subsequently assumed command in 1997. In addition to continuing no-fly and maritime interdiction operations over Iraq, General Zinni conducted humanitarian operations in response to flooding in Kenya and demining efforts in Ethiopia, Eritrea, Yemen and Jordan.

The continued intransigence over United Nations weapons inspections resulted in General Zinni leading several military operations against Iraq. Operation DESERT FOX set Iraq's ballistic missile program back several years by destroying key facilities and specialized equipment during several days of combat operations. General Zinni activated a joint task force in Kenya to assist in recovery support after the 1998 terrorist bombing of the embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, while also taking military action against the terrorist infrastructure in Sudan and Afghanistan.

During his command, General Zinni participated in numerous diplomatic efforts within the Central Command area of responsibility. In the fall of 1998, he worked directly with the National Security Advisor to prevent Ethiopia and Eritrea from resorting to armed conflict over a border dispute. He also was instrumental in efforts to engage the Pakistani government after its nuclear tests. His two trips to Pakistan reinforced objections to Pakistan's nuclear tests and stressed the importance of avoiding a nuclear arms race between Pakistan and India.

Additionally, General Zinni orchestrated the command's large-scale overseas exercise. Conducted in Egypt, this exercise involved not only United States forces but also eleven participating countries, 33 observer nations, and 70,000 troops. This field training exercise emphasized coalition operations, interoperability, and computer simulation of exercise events. It also exhibited regional stability and cultural interaction.

General Zinni's decorations include: the Defense Distinguished Service Medal; the Defense Superior Service Medal with two oak leaf clusters; the Bronze Star Medal with Combat "V" and gold star; the Purple Heart; the Meritorious Service Medal with gold star; the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat "V" and gold star; the Navy Achievement Medal with gold star; the Combat Action Ribbon; the Vietnamese Honor Medal; the French National Order of Merit, and the Order of Merit of the Italian Republic.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize General Zinni for serving the Marine Corps with honor and distinction for 35 years. He has provided a significant and lasting contribution to the Nation's security. I want to wish him and his wife,

Debbie, best wishes in the days ahead. The Marine Corps will lose not one, but two exceptional people upon General Zinni's retirement. I know the Members of the House will join me in expressing our appreciation for their distinguished and faithful service to the country.

HONORING THE STUDENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONGRESS OF  
GREATER CLEVELAND

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Student Environmental Congress of Greater Cleveland, who held their fourth annual Earth Day Coalition Student Environmental Congress Day on March 22, 2000.

The Student Environmental Congress brings together students from the Greater Cleveland area who are dedicated to working towards a cleaner and healthier environment. The Congress develops environmentally-aware students throughout northeast Ohio, encouraging them to take action within their communities to form eco-groups committed to the conservation and preservation of the environment.

This program empowers high school students to be a voice in their community, to grow into environmentally literate citizens, and to network with environmentally conscious students from other schools.

The Student Environmental Congress Program assists high school students in the design and implementation of community-based, environmental service-learning projects. Students from Cleveland public schools unite with students from suburban schools to educate one another at an all-day, student-led conference. These students work together towards creating a more sustainable environment.

The accomplishments of this program are important for the future preservation of our environment. I take pride in recognizing the environmental leaders of northeast Ohio, and congratulate the Congress on another successful Conference Day in March.

My fellow colleagues, please join with me in honoring the Student Environmental Congress for their important and note-worthy goals and achievements.

A RESOLUTION HONORING AARON  
BAKER, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP  
WINNER OF HUDSON,  
MICHIGAN

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence he has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Aaron Baker, winner of the 2000 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Aaron is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan.

Aaron is an exceptional student at Hudson High School and possesses an impressive high school record.

Aaron has received numerous awards for his excellence in academics. Outside of school, he has received many awards for his involvement in the Jackson, Hillsdale, and Adrian Youth Symphony Orchestras.

Therefore, I am proud to join with his many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Aaron Baker for his selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to his success. To this remarkable young man, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all of his future endeavors.

#### HONORING GOVERNOR BENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

#### HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to bring to your attention the national recognition received by Governor Bent Elementary School in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The team at Governor Bent Elementary is highlighted in a report by the Fordham Foundation for their effective teaching techniques.

Governor Bent is known for expecting a lot from all their students. There are no excuses, all students can do quality work. Creativity is fostered for the success of the students, parents, teachers and all staff. The results are high student test scores and student enrollment from outside their attendance area.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the Principal Marilyn Davenport and the team at Governor Bent Elementary School for their contributions to students and to the future of our community.

#### CONSERVATION TRUST FUND OF PUERTO RICO

#### HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address an issue that we have been working on for almost five years. I am speaking about the funding question for the Conservation Trust Fund of Puerto Rico. As my colleagues may recall, in last year's Ticket to Work and Work Improvement Act tax bill, we included language that increased the amount of excise tax on rum covered over to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands from \$10.50 to \$13.25. We have written statutory language that mandated one-sixth of the increase would be directed toward the endowment fund of the Conservation Trust. During the negotiations on the bill it was decided that this language would not be in-

cluded when the government of Puerto Rico committed to transfer these funds to the Conservation Trust. I am pleased to say that the first payment has in fact been transferred to the Trust. This extension of the rum tax increase will last for thirty months. At that time we will have to revisit the question whether we have fulfilled our commitment to fully endow the Trust Fund.

Recently we passed the Africa-CBI Trade bill and inserted language that will accelerate the payments of the rum tax cover over to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. I want to make sure that everyone clearly understands that this new legislation does not in any way undermine the intent of Congress in the previous tax bill. We expect the Conservation Trust Fund of Puerto Rico to continue getting one-sixth of the increase at the same time the government of Puerto Rico receives its payments and that those funds be segregated by the Trust into an account that is solely for the purpose of building up the endowment fund. These amounts are not to be used for normal operational expenses or for expenditures for new projects or acquisitions.

I know that the Secretary of the Interior has prepared a Memorandum of Understanding to be signed by himself and the Governor of Puerto Rico memorializing the commitments made to Congress in this matter. To my knowledge this document has not been signed at this date, and I urge the governor and the Secretary of the Interior to do so at their earliest opportunity.

#### RECOGNIZING 225TH BIRTHDAY OF UNITED STATES ARMY

SPEECH OF

#### HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer my best wishes, while conveying the warm regards of the residents of the 8th Congressional District for the men and women of the United States Army on the occasion of the 225th Anniversary of the United States Army's service to our nation.

From the battlefield of Breed's Hill, most commonly known as the Battle of Bunker Hill, to the war torn former provinces of Yugoslavia the army has repeatedly proven its ability to meet the challenges offered by this nation's leadership. Any time the nation called the men and women of the United States Army has answered in the affirmative and successfully met the challenges of their mission on the behalf of a free and independent United States of America. Therefore, it is proper that this historic milestone for the United States Army should occur on this our Nation's Flag Day.

I am happy to join millions of Americans in thanking the men and women of the United States Army for their vigilance in protecting this nation from its enemies both foreign and domestic for the last 225 years. Although most Americans cannot recount each individual act of bravery or heroism, which comprises the long history of this much-lauded branch of our nation's armed forces, they are told in the sustained unbroken history of this great nation.

The sacrifices of the men and women who are the United States Army have for over two

centuries put the country's best interest ahead of their own for the benefit of all of our freedom.

Today, we celebrate their sacrifice to this nation, because they have made the world a safer place for democracy and freedom. May they continue in the fine tradition established by the last two-and-a-quarter centuries of the existence of the United States Army well into this new millennium.

Mr. Speaker today is indeed a day for celebration. Therefore, I would like to ask my fellow members of the House to join me in applauding the United States Army.

#### RECOGNIZING 225TH BIRTHDAY OF UNITED STATES ARMY

SPEECH OF

#### HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, on June 14, 1775, the Continental Congress adopted a resolution which authorized the enlistment of ten companies of riflemen to serve the United Colonies for a period of one year. This marked the birth of the Army and was the prelude to the birth of our Nation the following year on July 4, 1776.

For the past 225 years, the Army's central mission has been to fight and win the Nation's wars. As General McArthur said, in a 1962 address at the United States Military Academy: "Yours is the profession of arms, the will to win, the sure knowledge that in war there is no substitute for victory—and that if we fail, the Nation will be destroyed." Whatever the mission, the Nation has turned to its Army for victory.

Throughout this Nation's history the soldiers of the Army have risked their lives to protect others. With patriotism, valor and sheer selflessness, from the Revolutionary War to the Gulf War, they have fought to protect our freedoms here and those abroad. In light of this, it is appropriate and fitting that the Army Recruiting Station, Jasper, Alabama, has organized a celebration of the Army's 225 years of dedicated service. I want to commend the soldiers of the Army Recruiting Station, Jasper, Alabama who are doing their part to ensure that this historic day is not forgotten.

I want to publicly say, not only to the soldiers currently serving in the Army, but to all soldiers who have served in wars to protect the interests and national security of the United States—thank you for protecting us. Thank you for your courage which has inspired generations on this shore and beyond. May God bless you, and may God bless America.

#### TRIBUTE TO NELSON DEOLIVEIRA

#### HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Nelson DeOliveira. Nelson was a positive, outgoing young man who lost his life too soon to an epidemic sweeping our nation—the epidemic of gun violence.

Nelson was born and raised in Medford, Massachusetts. He was known for his boundless energy and for enjoying life to the fullest. Whether hard at work, participating in one of his many favorite sports, or having fun with family and friends, Nelson was always giving his all.

With his ever-present smile and positive personality, Nelson endeared himself to all. Like most young men at 23, Nelson had dreams. He wanted something better out of life. He decided to return to school, and to prepare himself for a solid future. He looked forward to spending time as a loving uncle to his sister's child, and to one day enjoying a family of his own. Nelson always regarded family and friends as the most important aspect of his life.

On the night of February 12, 1995, Nelson was visiting the home of a new girlfriend when suddenly the girl's ex-boyfriend arrived angry, jealous and ready to assault the couple. The police were called, and upon their arrival the man was taken to jail. Believing the situation was safe, Nelson continued his visit unaware the ex-boyfriend would be freed that very night. Once out of jail, the man armed himself with a 38 caliber handgun. He then proceeded to smash his way into the girl's basement apartment with the intent to murder everyone inside. And murder he did—killing the girl's brother, Nelson, and firing two shots into the girl, who has since survived.

Since that moment, the family and friends of Nelson have focused their love, emotions, and sense of loss through the creation of the Nelson Foundation. The mission of the Foundation is to provide public awareness on the true costs of gun violence. The Nelson Foundation raises funds for organizations that fight gun and domestic violence through positive community programs. In addition, it has developed a scholarship program for students who are dedicated to the message of peace and non-violent conflict resolution.

I commend the family and friends of Nelson DeOliveira in their efforts to honor the spirit of this exceptional young man by working to put an end to the epidemic of gun violence.

And I urge Congress to do its part by passing meaningful gun safety legislation. We can not afford to lose one more life to one more bullet. We can not afford to lose the promise and the hope of young people like Nelson DeOliveira.

#### TRIBUTE TO DEBI BARRETT-HAYES

#### HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the dedicated work of my constituent and one of Florida's finest educators. Debi Barrett-Hayes, has spent the past twenty years of her life working to enrich the minds of our youth by teaching Art to students from Kindergarten through 12th grade. Today, June 14, 2000, Debi Barrett-Hayes will be inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame. It is her invaluable commitment and dedication that we honor today.

Ms. Barrett-Hayes is currently the Chair of the Visual Arts Department K-12 and a teach-

er of Visual Arts grades 9-12 with Florida State University School in Tallahassee, Florida. She has spent her entire career committed to the arts. Debi began as a graphic designer and freelance artist, then moved into the education field where she has stayed for the past twenty years. She has been teaching art to students of all levels, including the Primary, Secondary and University levels. Throughout her career, Ms. Barrett-Hayes has been honored with a variety of awards. Just this past year, she was given the Christa McAuliffe Fellowship Award. In 1996 she was named Florida Art Educator of the Year, and the year before Florida State University School also named her Teacher of the Year.

Debi is also the National Art Education Association Secondary Division Director and was one of the first art teachers to obtain the status of National Board Certified Teacher. Her commitment to advocating the importance of art on the national level has been impressive throughout her career. She has successfully written numerous grant requests, and has brought in over \$400,000 in additional funds for her school district. Conducting over 300 workshops and being invited to speak on the state, national and international level certainly distinguishes her remarkable career.

The greatest reflection of an educator's career is when they are recognized by their peers and students. Countless colleagues, parents and students have eagerly stepped forward to praise the work of Debi Barrett-Hayes. They are impressed with her rapport with students and with her ability to integrate art into the lives of those she teaches. She uses history, science and culture to bring about a greater understanding of the visual arts. Other impressive attributes to her career are the successes her students experience through the awards and scholarships they have received for their talents. The need for caring and effective educators in today's society is extremely important, and honoring those who have dedicated their lives to reinforcing a system of quality education is why I rise today.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, we join Debi Barrett-Hayes' family, colleagues, students and friends in honoring her as she is inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame.

#### IN HONOR OF CORNUCOPIA, INC. AND NATURE'S BIN

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Cornucopia and Nature's Bin on the occasion of their 25th anniversary.

Cornucopia, a nonprofit organization, helps people with disabilities achieve successful integration into the workplace. Since 1975, this organization has devoted its time on training programs in their natural food store, Nature's Bin. Originally known as "The Bin," this shop started as a humble little storefront on Madison Avenue in a section of Lakewood known as "Birdtown." At the time, The Bin only sold produce. Since then, Nature's Bin has become the training site for Cornucopia's vocational programs for people with disabilities. Through encouragement and direction, Nature's Bin has helped bring many disabled persons into

the workplace. It is an important task that they have undertaken. Upon graduation from one of Cornucopia's training programs, a person can enter the workforce as a skilled and confident individual.

It is evident that Cornucopia and Nature's Bin has, over the years, played a crucial role in the community, and that its many years of service have been an invaluable contribution.

Cornucopia and Nature's Bin will be celebrating its 25th anniversary June 23rd through June 25th. The celebration will include several speakers throughout the weekend and will be capped with a late afternoon of jazz.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Cornucopia and Nature's Bin for the service they have provided to those with disabilities for 25 years.

#### OUR CONSTITUTION PROTECTS ITS DEFENDERS

#### HON. TOM DELAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be introducing today the "American Servicemembers Protection Act of 2000". This legislation will protect our Armed Services from being prosecuted by the ill-conceived International Criminal Court which the United States has refused to join.

In some parts of America, national sovereignty is still taken seriously. Today, we take a strong step to protect the men and women who protect U.S. from an extra-constitutional monster that could very easily be abused.

The International Criminal Court is a threat to our national interests. Under this system, American servicemembers could become pawns for hostile powers seeking revenge against U.S. policymakers.

We must not allow the International Criminal Court to exert authority over our fighting forces. Administration officials admit that our armed forces could be subjected to the ICC's jurisdiction through peacekeeping, humanitarian and other missions. That means Americans could be prosecuted or imprisoned by the court even though we never signed the treaty. This we cannot allow.

The administration refused to sign this treaty because of the threat it poses to our military personnel. This bill is a reasonable measure that gives the President the necessary tools to protect U.S. from a deeply flawed proposal.

If the President ever signed and the Senate ever ratified this treaty, then this bill will become null and void. In the meantime, we must meet our responsibility to protect our armed services from the whims of a new international bureaucracy.

American men and women in uniform take an oath to defend our Constitution from all threats, foreign and domestic. At a minimum, our soldiers, sailors, and airmen deserve all of the protections granted to them by the great document they swear to preserve.

What if we do nothing?

Under its terms, Americans could be brought before the ICC's court and tried without important rights. They could be denied a trial by jury. The court could compel Americans to provide self-incriminating testimony. And it could deny them the right to confront

and cross-examine any witnesses that testify against them.

If we don't act to protect Americans, this court will assume unto itself powers over our citizens that the Constitution forbids. Our first duty as Members of Congress is to protect our Constitution.

Turning a blind eye to the threat posed by this International Court could constrain the options available to American officials. We have no idea what threats the future holds. Can we risk allowing the threat of actions by this court to water down our nation's response to acts of terrorism, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and aggression against our vital interests and allies?

Under this treaty, an American President could be tried before an international court if the prosecutor decided that an American foreign policy decision was unjustified.

This bill protects Americans in several important ways. First, it stops federal, state, and local governments from assisting the ICC. It stops U.S. officials from arresting or extraditing suspects for the ICC. It also prevents U.S. entities from performing searches and seizures. In short, this bill protects Americans from all the ways the ICC could intrude into their lives.

The bill also stops U.S. forces from taking part in missions that would expose them to the reach of this court. U.S. forces could still be deployed if the President certifies to Congress that exemptions to prosecution are in place to protect our forces. The bill also safeguards our national interests by denying classified data to the ICC.

Finally, this bill authorizes the President to use whatever means necessary to rescue Americans who are detained under the authority of the ICC.

The Clinton administration is continuing to seek revisions to the ICC treaty to protect our armed forces from the court's jurisdiction. This legislation should reinforce the administration's efforts by making clear to those countries that support the ICC what the future will hold if American concerns about the court are not satisfactorily addressed.

Mr. Speaker, America is not ready to timidly cede her sovereignty to an unaccountable, international entity that is not bound to respect our Constitution, and that we have refused to join. Members should support this bill and defend our first principles.

#### INTRODUCTION OF H. CON. RES. 352

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the Record the text of House Concurrent Resolution 352, a resolution I am today introducing to express the concern of the Congress of the United States with regard to the increasing intimidation and manipulation of the Russian media by the Russian government, its officials and agencies.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution makes it clear that the Congress is very concerned over a number of things that the Russian government has done—or, at times, failed to do—with regard to freedom of the press in Russia. Very little privatization has been carried out when it

comes to major sectors of the media in Russia. Enterprises such as large printing and publishing houses, newspaper distribution companies, and nationwide television frequencies and broadcasting facilities have been only partially privatized, if they have been privatized at all. In the context of the extensive privatization of state-owned enterprises that has taken place in recent years in Russia, the failure to more extensively privatize key segments of the media is inexplicable. That failure, however, has allowed the Russian government to continue to exert an immense influence over the media at all levels, an influence that we have seen employed, blatantly and cynically, for political ends in the recent parliamentary and presidential elections in Russia.

Beyond the manipulation of the media that took place in the context of the recent Russian elections, this resolution points out that the Russian government and its officials and agencies have taken steps intended to simply intimidate those in the media that it could not manipulate. A new Russian Ministry for the Press was created last July. In one of his earliest statements, the Minister in charge of that agency stated that its job was to address the "aggression" of the Russian press. As leading Russian editors said in an open letter to former Russian President Boris Yeltsin last August, high-ranking government officials have put pressure on the mass media, particularly through unwarranted raids by tax police. In fact, Mr. Speaker, as recently as May 11th, masked officers of the Russian Federal Security Service mounted an armed raid on the headquarters of "Media-Most," which operates "NTV," the largest independent national television station in Russia, and then, just this week, arrested the owner of Media-Most, Vladimir Gusinsky, on what I understand to be rather vague charges.

Mr. Speaker, Russian reporters have been beaten and murdered, and police investigations tend to fail, more often than not, to identify the perpetrators, much less bring them to justice. Andrei Babitsky, a Russian reporter working for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and covering the war in Chechnya, was arrested by the Russian military and then exchanged to unidentified Chechens for Russian POWs, a blatant violation of his rights as a Russian citizen. His prosecution by the Russian government since his return to Moscow has also involved reported abuses of his rights under Russian law. Aleksandr Khinshtein, a reporter for "Moskovsky Komsomolets," was ordered by the Federal Security Service in January to enter a psychiatric clinic far from Moscow for an examination after he wrote critical articles concerning illegal activities by Russian officials, a disturbing return to Soviet-era practices of repression. Thankfully, Mr. Khinshtein's lawyer appeared in time to prevent that order from being carried out, but, who can say what faces such courageous Russian reporters tomorrow?

Indeed, who can be sure what will face the Russian people tomorrow? This resolution points out a very disturbing fact. Russian intelligence agencies are right now moving to ensure total surveillance over the Internet in Russia. Under a so-called technical regulation, known by its acronym as "SORM-2," the Federal Security Service is installing a system by which all transmissions and e-mails within Russia and all such transmissions to parties in

Russia can be read in real time by that agency. At the same time that the manipulation and intimidation of the Russian media is taking place, a new structure of surveillance over all of Russia's citizens is being created.

Mr. Speaker, with regard to the abuse of freedom of the press now underway in Russia, Thomas Dine, President of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, has to date been the only American official who has clearly and strongly identified that distressing trend. He has stated publicly that the Russian government's efforts to intimidate the mass media in that country threaten the chances for democracy and rule of law there. I believe that this resolution makes that fact clear, but also makes it clear that the freedom of expression of Russians in general is under attack by the current Russian government and its agencies.

This resolution makes it clear that the United States continues to support freedom of speech and freedom of the press in Russia. By its passage, the President of the United States will be requested to make that quite clear to the President of Russia and to emphasize the fact that such intimidation and manipulation of the media in Russia is incompatible with true democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting passage of this important resolution.

#### H. CON. RES. 352

Whereas almost all of the large printing plants, publishing houses, and newspaper distribution companies, several leading news agencies, and almost all of the nationwide television frequencies and broadcasting facilities in the Russian Federation remain under government control, despite the extensive privatization of state-owned enterprises in other sectors of the Russian economy;

Whereas the "Press Freedom Survey 2000" reported by "Freedom House" of Washington, DC, stated that the approximately 2,500 regional and rural newspapers in Russia outside of Moscow are almost completely owned by local or provincial governments;

Whereas the Government of Russia is able to suspend or revoke broadcast and publishing licenses and apply exorbitant taxes and fees on the independent media;

Whereas, in 1999, a major television network controlled by the Russian Government canceled the program "Top Secret" after it reported on alleged corruption at high levels of the government;

Whereas, in July 1999, the Government of Russia created a new Ministry for Press, Television and Radio Broadcasting, and Mass Communications;

Whereas, in August 1999, the editors of fourteen of Russia's leading news publications sent an open letter to then Russian President Boris Yeltsin stating that high-ranking officials of the government were putting pressure on the mass media, particularly through unwarranted raids by tax police;

Whereas Mikhail Lesin, Minister for Press, Television and Radio Broadcasting, and Mass Communications, stated in October 1999 that the Russian Government would change its policies towards the mass media so as to address "aggression" by the Russian press;

Whereas the Russian Federal Security Service or "FSB" is reportedly implementing a technical regulation known as "SORM-2" by which it could reroute, in real time, all electronic transmissions over the Internet through FSB offices for purposes of surveillance, a likely violation of the Russian constitution's provisions concerning the right to privacy of private communications,

according to Aleksei Simonov, President of the Russian "Glasnost Defense Foundation," a nongovernmental human rights organization;

Whereas such surveillance under SORM-2 would allow the Russian Federal Security Service access to passwords, financial transactions, and confidential company information, among other transmissions;

Whereas it is reported that over one hundred Russian journalists have been killed over the past decade, with few if any of the government investigations into those murders resulting in arrests, prosecutions, or convictions;

Whereas numerous observers of Russian politics have noted the blatant misuse of the leading Russian television channels, controlled by the Russian Government, to undermine popular support for political rivals of those supporting the government in the run-up to parliamentary elections held in December 1999;

Whereas it has been reported that Russian television stations controlled by the Russian Government were used to disparage opponents of Vladimir Putin during the campaign for the presidency in the beginning of this year, and whereas it has been reported that political advertisements by those candidates were routinely relegated by those stations to slots outside of prime time coverage;

Whereas manipulation of the media by the Russian Government appeared intent on portraying the Russian military attack on the separatist Republic of Chechnya to the maximum political advantage of the Russian Government;

Whereas in December 1999 two correspondents for "Reuters News Agency" and the "Associated Press" were reportedly accused of being foreign spies after reporting high Russian casualty figures in the war in Chechnya;

Whereas the arrest in January 2000, subsequent treatment by the Russian military, and prosecution by the Russian Government of Andrei Babitsky, a correspondent for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty covering the war in Chechnya, have constituted a violation of commitments made by the Russian Government to foster freedom of speech and of the press, and have reportedly constituted a violation of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation;

Whereas in January 2000 Aleksandr Khinshtein, a reporter for the newspaper "Moskovsky Komosomlets", was ordered by the Russian Federal Security Service to enter a clinic over 100 miles from his home for a psychiatric examination after he accused top Russian officials of illegal activities, and such detainment in psychiatric wards was previously employed by the former Soviet regime to stifle dissent;

Whereas the Russian newspaper "Novaya Gazeta" was officially warned by the Russian Ministry of the Press for its printing of an interview with Aslan Maskhadov, the elected President of the Republic of Chechnya; an entire issue of "Novaya Gazeta", including several articles alleging massive campaign finance violations by the presidential campaign of Vladimir Putin, was lost to unidentified computer "hackers"; and a journalist for "Novaya Gazeta" was savagely beaten in May of this year;

Whereas President Thomas Dine of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty on March 14th, 2000, condemned the Russian Government's expanding efforts to intimidate the mass media, stating that those actions threaten the chances for democracy and rule of law in Russia;

Whereas "NTV", the only national independent television station, which reaches half of Russia and is credited with professional and balanced news programs, has frequently broadcast news stories critical of Russian Government policies;

Whereas on May 11, 2000, masked officers of the Russian Federal Security Service carrying assault weapons raided the offices of "Media-Most", the corporate owner of NTV and other independent media;

Whereas the May 11th raid on Media-Most represented a failure of recourse to normal legal mechanisms and conveyed the appearance of a politically-motivated attack on Russian independent media;

Whereas the raid on Media-Most was carried out under the authority of President Putin and Russian Government ministers who have not criticized or repudiated that action;

Whereas on June 12, 2000, Vladimir Gusinsky, owner of NTV and other leading independent media was suddenly arrested;

Whereas President Putin claimed not to have known of the planned arrest of Vladimir Gusinsky;

Whereas the continued functioning of an independent media is a vital attribute of Russian democracy and an important obstacle to the return of authoritarian or totalitarian dictatorship in Russia; and

Whereas a free news media can exist only in an environment that is free of state control of the news media, that is free of any form of state censorship or official coercion of any kind, and that is protected and guaranteed by the rule of law: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) expresses its continuing, strong support for freedom of speech and the independent media in the Russian Federation;

(2) expresses its strong concern over the failure of the government of the Russian Federation to privatize major segments of the Russian media, thus retaining the ability of Russian officials to manipulate the media for political or corrupt ends;

(3) expresses its strong concern over the pattern of Russian officials' surveillance and physical, economic, legal, and political intimidation of Russian citizens and of the Russian media that has now become apparent in Russia;

(4) expresses its strong concern over the pattern of manipulation of the Russian media by Russian Government officials for political and possibly corrupt purposes that has now become apparent;

(5) expresses profound regret and dismay at the detention and continued prosecution of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty journalist Andrei Babitsky and condemns those breaches of Russian legal procedure and of Russian Government commitments to the rights of Russian citizens that have reportedly occurred in his detention and prosecution;

(6) expresses strong concern over the breaches of Russian legal procedure that have reportedly occurred in the course of the May 11th raid by the Russian Federal Security Service on Media-Most and the June 12th arrest of Vladimir Gusinsky;

(7) calls on the President of the United States to express to the President of the Russian Federation his strong concern for freedom of speech and the independent media in the Russian Federation and to emphasize the concern of the United States that official pressures against the independent media and the political manipulation of the state-owned media in Russia are incompatible with democratic norms; and

## SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of State with the request that it be forwarded to the President of the Russian Federation.

## CITIZENS DESERVE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT 527 CAMPAIGN ATTACK ADS

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, today, I am proud to join many of my Democratic colleagues in signing a discharge petition to bring legislation to the floor of the House of Representatives to require full disclosure of so-called 527 ads—the political attack ads that are becoming a disturbing way of life in politics today. These ads are the latest scheme to get around campaign finance laws. The undermine our democracy.

I speak from experience about 527's. As a freshman Member of Congress, I have had these anonymous attack ads running in my central New Jersey district—both against me and against the loser of the primary election in my district.

527 ads are the political equivalent of a drive-by shooting. They are deceptive—they are anonymous—and they keep citizens in the dark about who is trying to influence their elections.

Citizens deserve the right to know who is contributing money to elections. Full disclosure allows citizens to make more informed judgments about issues and elections.

I urge my colleagues to join me in signing the discharge petition.

## TRIBUTE TO DEPUTY MAYOR MATHEW WITECKI FROM LITTLE FALLS, NEW JERSEY

**HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention to the life of a man I am proud to call my friend, Mathew Witecki of Little Falls, New Jersey, who passed from this Earth on Sunday, May 29, 2000. It is only fitting that Mayor Witecki be honored, for he has a long history of caring, generosity and commitment to others. Due to his leadership and dedicated service, I am honored to submit these words to be immortalized in the annals of this greatest of all freely elected bodies.

Fifteen years ago, Mathew Witecki made his political debut by wearing a gas mask and pushing a baby carriage during a protest to stop the construction of a landfill on part of the Montclair State University Campus. Mathew, the former mayor and deputy mayor of Little Falls, joined the picket line and helped fight plans to dump garbage from New York on a site near the border of Montclair and the township where he lived for 43 years.

Since his political debut, Mayor Witecki, 76, a retired engineer, served on the Little Falls Township Council and was an active member of numerous community organizations until he died on this past Sunday. Mathew was the son of Polish immigrants who grew up during the depression. He is remembered as a man who never wasted time or resources. Mathew was a graduate of Newark College of Engineering and retired in 1986 as a senior engineer for Bendix Corp. after 45 years of service. He then worked as a consultant for Allied

Signal. Known for his honest approach to life, Mathew took a firm stand on community issues. Most recently, he was the founder and chairman of STOP, an organization created to block plans to run a natural gas pipeline underneath 33 North Jersey communities, including Little Falls and the 20 other towns in my Congressional District in New Jersey. I was proud to work along side of Mathew during these months fighting the pipeline. Even though we were from opposite sides of the aisle, Mathew never let politics get in the way of a cause in which he believed. We worked together in a bipartisan way to accomplish a goal on an issue we both were passionate about. He was a tireless advocate of the families in the area. Along with his help, we fought the battle against the pipeline, and I pledge to continue to fight in his honor.

Mathew Witecki was a member of the Knights of Columbus Council 3835, the past president of the Passaic County Historical Society, trustee of the New Jersey Intergovernmental Insurance Fund and treasurer of Passaic County Vision 20/20 Inc. He was also a member of the Little Falls Planning Board,

former chairman and trustee of Passaic County Solid Waste Authority and a member of the Little Falls Garden Club.

The father of four, grandfather of 11, and great-grandfather of two, mayor Mathew Witecki is survived by his wife, the former Helen T. Stolarz; two sons, Mathew and John; two daughters, Patricia Murphy and Marybeth Witecki.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me, the family of Mayor Mathew Witecki, the residents of Little Falls and Passaic County, his friends and co-workers in honoring the life of a great man.

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RECOGNIZING 225TH BIRTHDAY OF  
THE UNITED STATES ARMY

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 13, 2000*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, The United States Army was established by the

First Continental Congress on the 14th day of June, 1775; and

Whereas, The United States Army exists to defend the freedom of our citizens and our nation's security interests; and

Whereas, Many citizens of the Ohio Valley have served their nation and given the ultimate sacrifice in defense of our freedoms; and

Whereas, The United States Army is to be commended for 225 years of dedicated service; and

Therefore, I join with all residents of Ohio in recognizing the United States Army as it celebrates its 225th Birthday this June 14, 2000.

Furthermore, I declare the period from June 12 through June 18, 2000, as United States Army Week.

## SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, June 15, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## JUNE 20

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings on the overview of Federal service programs.

SD-430

10 a.m.

Foreign Relations  
East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine issues dealing with the Philippines.

SD-419

## JUNE 21

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on certain Indian Trust Corporation activities.

SH-216

Armed Services  
To hold hearings to examine security failures at Los Alamos National Laboratory; to be followed by a closed hearing (SR-222).

Room to be announced

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To hold hearings to examine the proposed United-US Airways merger, focusing on its effect on competition in the industry, and the likelihood it would trigger further industry consolidation.

SR-253

10 a.m.

Judiciary  
To hold hearings on improving the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

SD-226

Environment and Public Works  
Fisheries, Wildlife, and Drinking Water Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1787, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve water quality on abandoned or inactive mined land.

SD-406

11 a.m.

Foreign Relations  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-419

2 p.m.

Judiciary  
Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee  
To resume oversight hearings to examine the 1996 campaign finance investigations.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1848, to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planing, and construction of the Denver Water Reuse project; S. 1761, to direct the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conserve and enhance the water supplies of the Lower Rio Grande Valley; S. 2301, to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Lakehaven water reclamation project for the reclamation and reuse of water; S. 2400, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain water distribution facilities to the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District; S. 2499, to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Pennsylvania; and S. 2594, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to contract with the Mancos Water Conservancy District to use the Mancos Project facilities for impounding, storage, diverting, and carriage of nonproject water for the purpose of irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, and any other beneficial purposes.

SD-366

## JUNE 22

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To hold hearings to examine issues dealing with aviation and the internet, focusing on purchasing airline tickets through the internet, and whether or not this benefits the consumer.

SR-253

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings to examine medical device reuse.

SD-430

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 1643, to authorize the addition of certain parcels to the Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa; and S. 2547, to provide for the establishment of the Great Sand Dunes National Park and the Great Sand Dunes National Preserve in the State of Colorado.

SD-366

## JUNE 27

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings on S. 1016, to provide collective bargaining for rights for pub-

lic safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions.

SD-430

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Energy Research, Development, Production and Regulation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on the April 2000 GAO report entitled "Nuclear Waste Cleanup—DOE's Paducah Plan Faces Uncertainties and Excludes Costly Cleanup Activities".

SD-366

## JUNE 28

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 2283, to amend the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century to make certain amendments with respect to Indian tribes.

SR-485

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

2 p.m.

Judiciary  
Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on countering the changing threat of international terrorism.

SD-226

## JUNE 29

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 134, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study whether the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore should be protected as a wilderness area; S. 2051, to revise the boundaries of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area; S. 2279, to authorize the addition if land to Sequoia National Park; and S. 2512, to convey certain Federal properties on Governors Island, New York.

SD-366

## JULY 12

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings on risk management and tort liability relating to Indian matters.

SR-485

## JULY 19

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings on activities of the National Indian Gaming Commission.

SR-485

## JULY 26

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 2526, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend such Act.

SR-485

## SEPTEMBER 26

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs  
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the American Legion.

345 Cannon Building